هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
# Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

...EATHER.—PARIS: Friday, fair and ...n. 22-13 (72-55). Saturday, fair and ...NDON: Friday, fair. Temp 25-13 ...aturday, fair. CHANNEL: Slight. ...iday, fair. Temp 27-13 (81-55). NEW ...riday, partly cloudy. Temp. 20-7...

...IONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria ..... 12 S. | Lebanon ..... £1.80
Belgium ..... 20 B.Fr. | Luxembourg ..... 20 L.Fr.
Denmark ..... 2.50 D.Kr. | Morocco ..... 2.50 Dr.
Eire ..... 16 P. | Netherlands ..... 1.50 Flor.
Finland ..... 2.20 F.M. | Nigeria ..... 60 K.
France ..... 2.50 F. | Norway ..... 2 N.Kr.
Germany ..... 1.50 D.M. | Portugal ..... 12 Esc.
Great Britain ..... 15 P. | Sweden ..... 2.50 S.Kr.
Greece ..... 15 Drs. | Switzerland ..... 1.70 S.Fr.
India ..... Rs. 6 | Spain ..... 30 Ptas.
Iran ..... 40 Rials | Turkey ..... T.£3
Italy ..... 350 Lire | U.S. Military (Eur). $0.25
Israel ..... I.£ 4.50 | Yugoslavia ..... 15 D.

,038 ** PARIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1976 Established 1887

## *For Rwanda, a New Setback*

### ...el in Short Supply, Export Crops May Perish ...cause of Economic Blockade Applied by Uganda

...ALI, Rwanda, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Rwanda, al... the world's poorest nation, has new ...ic problems.

...million persons live in this small, beauti... ...untainous land in central Africa, making ...most densely populated country on the ...nt.

...of the 4 million are subsistence farmers ...e in mud and thatch huts.

...farmers are so poor that most of them ...use money but barter beans and corn for ...nd tin sheeting at the market.

**On Their Heads**

...en and children carry sewing machines ...ps on their heads. Even public transport ...beyond their means. And rural Rwandans ...venture more than a few kilometers from ...arms throughout their lives.

...e last two years, the military government ...sident Juvenal Habyarimana has been ...the standard of living. But Rwanda's ...ng future is now threatened by a crisis ...nich it has no control.

...aboring Uganda, itself tottering on the ... economic ruin because of President Idi ... policies, has instituted an economic ...de against Rwanda, apparently mainly out ...

...imports and exports, which must travel ...h Uganda to and from Indian Ocean ports, ...ther been blockaded or hijacked by Mar...nin's unruly army.

**No Gasoline**

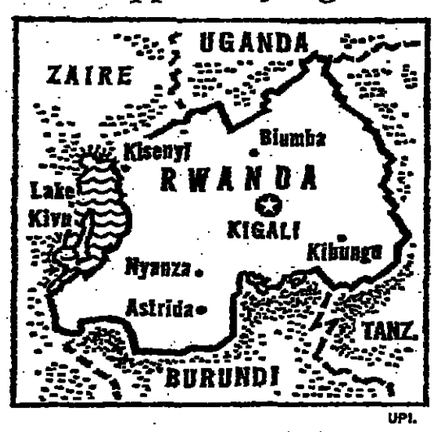
...da has received no gasoline supplies for ...weeks. Only two pumps in the country, ...the capital, are working. Electric power, ...hat supplying hospitals, often is interrupt...nd Rwanda's fledgling light industry has ...l.

...coffee and tea crop—Rwanda's only ...means of gaining foreign exchange—has ...harvested. It is stacked on trucks in areas ...he capital to the border, and must reach ...rt of Mombasa, Kenya, for export soon ...sh.

...are trying very hard to get along with ...eighbors," a senior government official ..."But every time Kenya and Uganda go ...e get the heel of the boot."

...far, the effects of the blockade have ...nfined to the capital and the few new fac... They have not touched the farmers, to ...even oil is not important in their daily ...

...ave never ridden a machine and I have ...eaten anything that has come from one," ...eopold Mengi, 62, a father of seven who ...beans and sorghum on a tiny plot.



UPI.

"I have never even ridden in a vehicle. People that ride in buses and trucks have money. I don't."

The crisis arose after Rwanda emerged from an intertribal war in which the Tutsis and Hutus killed each other by the thousands.

"Now this country is like a sleeping baby compared with the rest of Africa," a Catholic missionary said. "Everyone is at last pulling together and then this has to happen."

Some effects of the crisis are beginning to be felt in the villages.

**Medical Vehicles**

A large consignment of food and grain earmarked for the poorest persons is blocked in Kenya. Medical vehicles needed in remote areas sit idle in front of the Ministry of Health for want of gasoline.

Rural health clinics are without power because there is no diesel fuel for the generators. More than 1,000 tons of cement for new roads and development projects are blocked.

However, Rwanda eventually may be able to ignore the caprices of Marshal Amin because a road is being built to the Tanzanian border by Chinese laborers and engineers, providing an alternate route for exports and imports.

Meanwhile, the crisis is getting worse.

"Someone just might have to organize an airlift of supplies to this country if it continues," a foreign diplomat said as he siphoned the last of a secret reserve of gasoline into his car.

## Terms Set By Kenya For Links To Uganda

NAIROBI, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Kenya today presented Uganda with two key demands that must be met before the two countries can normalize relations, sources at a conference between the two sides said.

During the second day of talks between the two countries the Kenyans produced a list of Kenyan citizens reportedly killed in Uganda, the sources said, and demanded a written promise that the "murders would stop."

In what was described as a "no-nonsense" working paper, the Kenyans also demanded that Uganda clear away an estimated $50 million in outstanding commercial debts before oil supplies can be resumed to landlocked Uganda. That country's industry and transportation system has been paralyzed by a lack of petroleum.

**300 Kenyans Killed**

Sources in Nairobi estimated that at least 300 Kenyans have been killed in Uganda since relations began to deteriorate a month ago. A Nairobi newspaper, the Standard, put the figure as high as 3,000.

Diplomatic observers said that Kenya seemed determined to win major concessions from Uganda as the price for normalizing ties and not to soften its position at all at the talks. They said that Uganda would find it "very difficult" to agree to all the Kenyan demands, putting the success of the talks in doubt.

On President Idi Amin's insistence, no statements were made on progress of the talks, which diplomatic observers said could be pivotal in deciding the Ugandan leader's future.

They said that Marshal Amin desperately needs agreement with the Kenyans to get oil supplies flowing to his country again.

A breakdown in discussions would greatly add to pressures within the Ugandan Army, where unrest is already widespread, to oust Marshal Amin and replace him with another army officer.

Initially Marshal Amin responded to his country's petroleum shortage by threatening military action against Kenya. But he has gone some way to meeting Kenya's demand that he should end his threats of force by saying that his troops are on the border only to prevent smuggling.

Kenyans continue to stream out of Uganda with reports of harassment and killing by Ugandan soldiers and occasionally civilians.

Relations between Kenya and Uganda, strained by conflicting territorial claims, worsened recently when Uganda charged that Kenya had collaborated with Israel in its July 4 raid to free hostages held at Entebbe Airport.


United Press International.

IN SOWETO—Black demonstrators making "V" signs at passing police anti-riot vehicle.

## Police Fire Disperses Marchers At Soweto

By Robin Wright

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 5 (WP).—Violence erupted again today in Soweto when police opened fire on a mob of 5,000 black students who had renewed their attempt, launched yesterday, to march on central police headquarters in downtown Johannesburg.

Police fire and tea. gas forced the mob to disperse and no casualties were reported. Police said the situation tonight was quiet.

Major trouble is expected tomorrow, however, according to black reporters, who say 2,000 youths laid plans at a meeting late this afternoon for another mass march on Johannesburg to demand release of students arrested during and after the riots in mid-June. (Whites are still forbidden to enter the troubled township.)

The students are also reported to be planning blockades at all major transportation stations in the sprawling African township outside Johannesburg to prevent workers from commuting to jobs in the city, a tactic that yesterday led to serious staff shortages in many of Johannesburg's businesses and industries.

**Success This Time**

"They are determined that this time it succeeds," a journalist said. "Leaders urged that no one stop because of tear gas or bullets. They may have some weapons themselves."

The preparations are being made in defiance of pleas by the Soweto Student Representative Council (SRC) and black community leaders, who today urged that youths stop the demonstrations to allow time for negotiations with government officials.

The black parents' association has requested a meeting with Minister of Justice and Police James Kruger to present a detailed memorandum of student grievances drawn up by student leaders, including the SRC.

The list was prepared last night after at least 10,000 youths attempted to march into the city. Police fire stopped the demonstrators and killed three blacks, officials confirmed today.

Today's march followed a meeting of youths and the SRC at Soweto's Morris Isaacson High School, from which students broke forth and began their protest.

**Freedom Songs**

Joined by adults, they moved toward Soweto's borders, chanting slogans and singing "Freedom" songs, the South African Press Association reported.

"The situation is more explosive than ever," an African teacher explained. "Their militancy is obviously growing and, with organization, they could really create havoc, like nothing we've seen yet. Promises of talks won't stop them now—nor will bullets. Only results from the government will end the trouble."

As the liberal Rand Daily Mail noted today, "Yesterday showed that the disturbances are not burning themselves out. If anything, they are growing in scale.

"The disturbances were in themselves proof that force is ultimately no solution. Because the causes of unrest are basic, basic changes must be made.

"What is required is a strong and unequivocal undertaking from the government that it is totally committed to redressing the grievances of urban blacks. The longer necessary reforms are put off, the more difficult it will become."

That appeal was echoed today by members of all three of South Africa's "white" politics parties. Louis Nel, a member of Parliament from Pretoria and a member of the conservative and dominant National party, warned, "Whites will have to start making sacrifices and give up the old privileges and opinions that do not help us and, in fact, can endanger our continued existence and happiness."

Mr. Nel called for equal opportunities and pay, black home ownership rights, urban renewal in African townships and improved social services.

### 2½-Hour Session With Callaghan

## *Kissinger in U.K. Talks on Africa*

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Prime Minister James Callaghan met for nearly 2 1/2 hours at breakfast today to explore the chances for a peaceful solution to the racial problem in southern Africa.

Later, neither would comment on the meeting but an official statement said it focused on U.S. policy toward South Africa and Rhodesia, where black majorities are seeking to take control from white-minority governments.

Officials said that Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Callaghan concentrated on policy and did not discuss the latest clashes in South Africa between police and blacks from the township of Soweto on the outskirts of Johannesburg.

Officials on both sides said that there had been no discussion of any future meeting between Mr. Kissinger and South African Prime Minister John Vorster.

**Six-Nation Tour**

There has been press speculation that Mr. Kissinger will meet with Mr. Vorster during his present six-nation, eight-day tour that will include stops in Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, France and the Netherlands. But the speculation was not borne out by officials in his party.

Mr. Kissinger arrived here last night on the first stop of his tour. He arrived in Tehran tonight.

Tight security was in effect at 10 Downing Street, the Prime Minister's official residence, as Mr. Kissinger arrived. Armed U.S. security men leaped from their cars and scanned adjoining buildings as Mr. Kissinger and his entourage were driven to No. 10 in a convoy of black Cadillacs.

Mr. Kissinger was accompanied by the U.S. ambassador to Britain, Mrs. Anne Armstrong.

Reporters traveling on Mr. Kissinger's plane were left with the definite impression that the secretary sees no real chance for success in heading off a race war in Rhodesia.

**Intricate Talks**

The negotiations aimed at peacefully ending the rule of 250,000 whites over 6 million blacks are felt by Mr. Kissinger to be as intricate as any he has engaged in and the odds are against success.

The reasons given include a lack of unified black leadership, uncertain attitudes by neighboring black governments and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith's opposition to any compromise.

Nevertheless, Mr. Kissinger was described as holding out some possibility of an agreement and that is why he stopped in London on this trip.

According to British and U.S. sources, Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Callaghan are considering tentatively a plan to spend up to $500

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Bandits Raid Tourist Hotel At Kenya-Ethiopia Line; 5 Die

NAIROBI, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Bandits stormed a tourist hotel on the Kenyan-Ethiopian border, killed at least 5 persons including a French woman, and then escaped into the desert with another French hostage after a battle with Ethiopian troops, Kenyan officials said today.

In addition, more than 20 persons were wounded when the bandits raided the hotel at the border town of Moyale—625 miles north of Nairobi—a half mile inside Ethiopia, early yesterday, the officials said.

"They ransacked the hotel, firing machine guns and lobbing grenades," an official said. "They then fought it out with Ethiopian troops before retreating, apparently with a Frenchman."

The French Embassy said that they feared the kidnapped man may have been killed.

**4 Ethiopians Slain**

The dead included a French woman tourist and at least four Ethiopians, the officials said.

The French party worked in Ethiopia and was on the way to Kenya for a vacation.

The border area and surrounding desert and bush country is notorious for Somali bandits, or Shifta. It is the scene of continuous cattle raids and attacks on isolated groups.

Somalia claims large areas of northern Kenya and southern Ethiopia because the wandering tribes there are ethnically Somali. In the past, the Somali government has given at least tacit support to the raiders.

**4 Westerners Held**

BARCA, Ethiopia, Aug. 5 (WP).—Four Westerners reported lost in the Danakil region of northeastern Ethiopia are being held by the Eritrean Liberation Front pending negotiations for their release, a spokesman for the front said.

The spokesman gave the names of three of the four as Ian Machesney, Brian Hazlehurst and Bruce Thompson. Two are said to be British and one American. The fourth prisoner, whom the spokesman did not identify, is thought to be an Ethiopian citizen of Polish origin.

## *Ford Undergoes 10th Override of Veto in Congress*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—The congressional overriding of President Ford's veto of the coal-leasing bill makes him the third U.S. president to lose 10 or more veto battles with Congress. President Andrew Johnson suffered the most defeats, Harry Truman is second.

Since becoming President on Aug. 9, 1974, Mr. Ford has vetoed 54 bills. He has been sustained in 35 showdowns with Congress and has been overridden 10 times, the most recent being yesterday on the coal bill. His other vetoes were not challenged or occurred while Congress was not in session.

That bill puts tighter restrictions on coal leasing and other rights on federal lands and increases from 37.5 per cent to 50 per cent the royalties that go to states with such lands within their boundaries.

Mr. Ford had not opposed the higher royalties but said he vetoed the bill because other provisions would require that leased land be put into production within 10 years, permit state governors to block for six months a surface coal-mining lease and require the Interior Department to survey coal resources on federal lands. Mr. Ford said these provisions would decrease production.

### *Charges Dash Hopes for Immediate Truce*

## ...amoun Says Iraqi Force Fighting in Beirut

...y Henry Tanner

...T, Aug. 5 (NYT).—...or an immediate cease-... Lebanon, which had ...p overnight, were dashed ...hen Interior Minister ... Chamoun, a Christian ...leader, accused Iraq of ...sent troops into Beirut ... alongside the Pales...

...eting of the Lebanese-...alestinian cease-fire ...on that had been set ... afternoon was abruptly ... after Mr. Chamoun's ...n. No new date was ...

...Chamoun charged that ...ers of the Iraqi People's ...ad been taken prisoner ...ing last night on the ...es at Ain el-Rummaneh, ...ian suburb southeast of ... He said they had con... being part of an Iraqi ...at had been sent to ...nd then to southern ... by ship a few days ago. ...nd Egypt are feuding ...ia, which is playing the ...ant role here in seek...end to Lebanon's civil ...

**...Disturbance Seen**

...aqi People's Army is the ...f the ruling Iraqi Ba'ath ...e Syrian-Iraqi feud has ... in a Ba'athist split into ...nd Iraqi wings. Mr. Cha... charges seemed likely to ...he political leadership in ...s, observers believed. ...i and Palestinian offi... ...rted that Mr. Chamoun ...e charges to gain time ...dian forces to press their ...a the beleaguered Pales... ...fugee camp of Tal Zaa... to try to force the sur... ...f the Palestinian garri... ...abaa, an isolated Moslem ...a c... Beirut.

...hout last night. Tal ...nd Nabaa were subject... ...e of the most intensive ... bombardments of the ...lestinian and leftist-... forces shelled Christian ... and some residential ...h mortar, field artillery ...kets.

...ne of the other fronts—... in the port area of Bei... in the mountains east ...ty—the fighting subsided ...

...se-fire had been signed ...y at the military level ...commanders of the prin...

## ...e in Yugoslav Mine

...4, Yugoslavia, Aug. 5 ...). — Seventeen miners ...led and 13 injured by a ... gas explosion in a coal ... this central Yugoslav ...lay, official sources said.

## MP Stonehouse Is Found Guilty

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP).—Former Postmaster General John Stonehouse, who faked his suicide on a Miami beach in 1974, was found guilty today on four counts of forgery and fraud. But the jury was unable to reach unanimous verdicts on 17 other charges and was told to try for majority decisions tomorrow.

The jurors also were unable to agree unanimously on six charges of fraud against Mrs. Sheila Buckley, Stonehouse's secretary.

She was released on bail for appearance in court tomorrow but the former minister in the Labor government of the 1960s was jailed for the night. Stonehouse is still a member of the House of Commons, but for the English Nationalist party.

...cipal Christian forces in a meeting with Egyptian Maj. Gen. Mohammed Hassan Ghoneim, the commander of the Arab peacekeeping force here. Palestinian and Lebanese Moslem commanders had also agreed to the cease-fire.

Late last night, Hassan Sabry al-Kholy of Egypt, an Arab League special envoy, said after talking with Syrian government leaders in Damascus that he would convene the first meeting of the mixed cease-fire commission in the mountain village of Sofar this afternoon.

It was that meeting which has been postponed.

The commission—which was to comprise officers of the opposing Lebanese factions, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization—was set up under the agreement reached a week ago in Damascus by Syrian and Palestinian delegations.

**Israel Seizes Man on Ship**

HAIFA, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Israel is detaining a passenger from an Egyptian ship that was intercepted on a voyage to Lebanon on suspicion that he belongs to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Israeli military sources said today.

The Egyptian freighter Abdul Basset was intercepted earlier this week and now has been released by the Israelis, as have two other vessels also detained on voyages to Lebanon.

One of these was the Greek merchant vessel Friendship, intercepted a month ago and found to be carrying ammunition to leftist forces in Lebanon.

The ammunition was removed before the ship was released last night.

The other vessel detained was a Greek-Cypriot ship bound from Limassol to Sidon with 45 persons aboard.

## Some in Peking Return to Homes

PEKING, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—After eight days living on Peking streets, a few families moved back to their homes tonight as the capital began to recover from the earthquake which struck northeast China last week.

Although they represented only a tiny fraction of the city's 6 million inhabitants still camped on pavements, it was another sign that authorities believed that the danger of new tremors was receding.

Foreigners were still billeted in embassy compounds but most of them were permitted to return to their apartments at will to gather personal belongings.

## *Carter Spends Busy Day Answering Questions in Washington*

### But Georgian's Main Concern Is Organizing Campaign

By James Reston

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (NYT).—Jimmy Carter came to Washington yesterday for a little skull practice with his presidential campaign staff and he talked optimistically and philosophically about the future.

In an interview with The New York Times, the Democratic party's presidential nominee made the following points:

• He thought the Republicans would nominate President Ford at Kansas City but not John Connally of Texas for vice-president. On the issue of public trust, he said, "Maybe the only person in the country who has a lower rating in the polls than Connally is Gov. George Wallace."

• He thought the "religious" issue had been "substantially alleviated," but that trust in government and government leaders was still the major issue among the people, who he said were giving government "one more chance."

• He thought it was "fair" to talk about the "Ford-Nixon administration"—not, he said, "the dishonesty and the disgrace of Nixon, but Ford's continuation of Nixon's policies, yes."

• He was not assuming that he would win in November, or anything else, but, if he won, he would revive "Cabinet government," restore "the fireside chats" of the Roosevelt era, work for a nonpartisan foreign policy and try to renew the people's faith in their political leaders.

**Time for All**

Mr. Carter acts like a man who has time for everybody. He was up greeting a delegation of milk producers at his hotel before 8 a.m. yesterday. He addressed the Democratic party's National Steering Committee shortly after 9 a.m., met editors of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain in midmorning and had lunch with the editorial board of the Washington Star.

Later, he answered questions from the editorial board of U.S. News and World Report, attended a fund-raiser for Tom Maloney, the Democratic senatorial candidate from Delaware, and spent the evening with the Democratic Study Group, before returning to Georgia.

Awkward questions don't seem to bother him. In The New York Times interview, he was asked why he had begun attacking the Republicans on Tuesday in New Hampshire and tying President Ford to Richard Nixon.

Well, he said, maybe it was a tactical mistake. He had carefully prepared a speech on the importance of the U.S. family but in the enthusiasm generated by a party rally he had put it aside and made a scalding attack on the Republicans. Even so, he added, it was right to warn the Democrats against overconfidence and to attack Mr. Ford.

**Nixon's Policies**

Mr. Ford was no Nixon, he said, but added, "I don't see any change in Ford's attitude toward government or his lack of leadership in transportation, public welfare, the post office or agriculture. Ford is such a weak leader—in my opinion, he has been just a quiescent extension of the policies of Nixon."

When Mr. Carter was asked about the controversy among Jews about his religion, he replied that he had tried to answer their doubts and suggested that maybe in the process leaders of the Jewish community "have learned a little more about Southern Baptists."

"If there's one thesis within our church," he said, "it's the separation of church and state. Another thing: we believe in what we call 'the sainthood of the believer,' that each worshiper has a direct relationship to God, and the pastor of a church has no right to interfere in that relationship. Also, each Baptist church is autonomous. There's no hierarchical arrangement whereby the church can send down a dictum."

Mr. Carter said he thought people were curious about his religion rather than critical. "There's a lack of personal security in the country now, I think," he said, "and maybe a feeling that the few precious things that were never supposed to change have gone.

"When I came along, our families were stable. You knew where your mother and father were. There was a stability that was very reassuring. Where I lived, the church and school were always there. My father went to the same school I went to and my kids have also gone to the same school. And later, though I moved every five years or so, my nation had characteristics that made me proud.

"Then along came Vietnam and Watergate, and the CIA revelations, and again there was something precious that was lost. Now people just want me to say why I believe in something. I had to face that question fairly early in the campaign. I talked it over with my wife and we decided it was wrong to conceal the way I believed. If they asked me, I'd just tell them."


UPI.

Jimmy Carter

Mr. Carter said he thought there was now a revival of optimism in the nation but it should not be overestimated. "In many ways," he said, "there's an attitude—maybe it's an oversimplification—but people seem to be

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

## *North, South Koreans Trade Fire at DMZ*

PANMUNJOM, Korea, Aug. 5 (AP).—North and South Korean troops exchanged fire across the Demilitarized Zone for six minutes today. No casualties or damage were reported. Each side accused the other of shooting first.

U.S. Rear Adm. Mark Frudden, the UN Command's senior delegate, proposed that the armistice commission go to the scene. But the North Korean delegate, Maj. Gen. Han Ju Kyong, ignored the proposal.



Associated Press.

JOINING THE FLEET—A large crowd turned out in Haifa to see a new attack boat.

*Strike Force of Small Navy*

# Israel Building Up Fleet of Missile Ships

TEL AVIV, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Israel is steadily building up the strike power of its navy and plans to have a fleet of 24 missile-armed ships within two years.

Israel's Navy is largely homemade, from an original French pattern. Even its missiles are Israeli-produced.

Naval officers emphasize that "we have no ships—only boats." The buildup dates from the early 1960s.

Israel decided to scrap its World War II surplus destroyers and converted merchantmen after Soviet-built Komar ships, equipped with Styx missiles, joined the Egyptian Navy in 1962, followed by Osa-class ships in 1966.

The Russians developed the concept of the small missile ship, lengthening the range at which naval battles could be fought.

**Coastline Increased**

Israel's first missile ship, the Sa'ar class Mivtach, built in France, was delivered in 1967, some months after the six-day war in which Israel's occupation of Arab territory, especially the Sinai Peninsula, increased the coastline it held by about one-third.

Six of these 240-ton missile ships were smuggled out of Cherbourg in defiance of a French arms embargo imposed after the six-day war.

But the French-built ships were soon seen as insufficient in numbers, range and equipment. The Israelis designed and built a larger ship, in the Reshef class, displacing 415 tons and carrying seven Gabriel missiles instead of six.

The keel of the first of the new Reshef class ships was laid in the Haifa shipyards in 1970.

**One a Month**

Six ships were built and delivered in the first series and the first in a second series of six is due to be delivered in January. Thereafter, one ship is due to be completed every four months, to bring the total to 24.

The Israeli vessels are nearly 50 feet longer and slightly wider than the French ships. They also carry two 76 mm anti-aircraft guns, four depth charges and light machine guns, compared with a smaller armament on the Sa'ar class ships.

The Israeli ships have a range of 4,000 miles and a cruising speed of 33 knots. The Gabriel missiles are said to be a new improved version, with a range of about 22 miles.

Even though the Reshef class ships are the largest vessels in the Israeli Navy, the two that were sent to the United States to take part in the 200th anniversary review on the Hudson River in New York were still the smallest naval vessels on view.

**'Novelty Gives Teeth'**

The range of their armaments is considerably less than that of the Soviet-built missiles aboard the boats in the Egyptian and Syrian Navies. But Commodore Michael Barkai of naval headquarters said: "Novelty gives teeth. The imagination and audacity of Israel sailors led to victory in every naval engagement in the 1973 war."

The Gabriel missile aboard the Israeli vessels lacks the range by the Soviet Styx missiles but the difference is said to be made up by ingenuity, seamanship, electronic equipment and weather conditions, according to Commodore Barkai.

His claim seems to be borne out by the results reported by the Israelis in the only two naval engagements at the beginning of the 1973 war.

In a sea battle between missile boats off the Syrian coast on the night of Oct. 6, five Syrian vessels were sunk, including one Osa and two Komar missile ships as well as a torpedo boat and a minesweeper, the Israelis said.

**Battle Off the Nile**

The following night, off the Nile Delta, three of four Egyptian Osa missile ships were sunk, with no Israeli losses in either engagement, according to Israeli accounts.

In addition to the 18 missile ships at present in service, the navy consists of a number of small Israeli-built 60-foot patrol boats of the Dabbur class, used in peacetime for coastal patrol.

There is also a small number of submarines, planned for anti-submarine warfare as well as for offensive purposes.

# *Iraqis Proudly Display Jew Who Returned From Israel*

By Thomas W. Lippman

BAGHDAD, Aug. 5 (WP).—One man who is readily available for interviews in xenophobic, secretive Iraq is Yusef Salah Navi. He is an Iraqi-born Jew who recently returned with his wife and children after 26 years in Israel.

He came back, he says, because "there is nothing in Israel for the Jews from Arab countries" and he never felt at home there.

Mr. Navi is the best known—and perhaps the only—result of a decision by the Baghdad government last November to welcome back the thousands of Jews who have fled Iraq or been deported since the creation of Israel in 1948.

A representative of the Foreign Ministry went to embassies here to inform them of the decision and the government published advertisements in European newspapers telling Jews they were free to return and assume full rights of Iraqi citizenship.

Government officials say the result has been "a trickle" of returnees, though if there actually are any others besides Mr. Navi their identities have not been made known.

The offer to take back former Jewish residents, according to Iraqi sources, was made with deep reservations after 30 years of hostility in which the role of the Jews in Iraqi life was symbolized by the public hanging in 1970 of several Jews accused of spying for Israel.

The Iraqis made their offer, official sources say, because when they complained to the Soviet Union that Moscow was supporting Israel by allowing Soviet Jews to emigrate there, the Russians replied that Iraq had sent far more Jews to Israel and had no ground to criticize Moscow.

"We had forced people to go to Israel who were not Zionists and wanted to stay," an Iraqi official said. "We realized we had been playing into the Zionists' hands."

It is readily admitted in Israel that Jews from the Arab countries, notably Morocco and Iraq, have a generally lower standard of living and far less political influence than Israelis of European background. But the Israelis argue that Mr. Navi, whom, they describe as a chronic malcontent and business failure, is hardly representative of Israel's Arabic Jewish community.

**Private Doubts**

The Iraqis themselves express private doubts about Mr. Navi's sincerity. But they use him in controlled situation to deliver government-approved anti-Zionist messages. He and his wife, also an Iraqi Jew, have made Hebrew-language broadcasts on Baghdad radio describing how well they have been received here.

"I did not come here because I was hungry in Israel," Mr. Navi said in an interview at the Ministry of Information. "I had a car and a very beautiful home and my office had three rooms just for me."

"But after 26 years I did not feel that I belonged, not to the government, not to the people, not to the land." Mr. Navi says that he was the manager of petroleum distribution for all of southern Israel while he lived in Beersheba but still "did not find the place to be what I want to be."

**Planned on Australia**

Mr. Navi, who is 45, said that he had made up his mind to go to Australia but waited a year and a half for a passport—during which time, he said, he left his job in Beersheba and tried to open a shop near Haifa, in the north. About the time he finally got his passport, he said, he heard about the Baghdad decision to allow the Jews to return, and since he was not a Zionist and never wanted to leave in the first place, he made up his mind to come back.

When he appeared at the Iraqi Embassy in Paris, he said, "they thought it was a joke." But they soon realized he was serious and they embraced "like brothers who have not seen each other for many years."

Since his return, he said, he has attended services at one of Baghdad's three remaining synagogues only once. He found that the city's remaining 500 or so Jews were like inmates in a sanatorium, he said, living out the end of their lives dreaming of Israel and hating the Iraqi government.

Independent sources here say that if the Jews of Baghdad are unhappy it is with good reason. They live restricted, fearful lives, with no political or social rights, these sources say, and are prohibited from engaging in trade.

# Africa Talks By Kissinger

(Continued from Page 1)

million to compensate whites in Rhodesia who lose property or have to resettle.

A similar program was used to keep whites from fleeing Kenya when that former British colony won independence nearly 20 years ago.

**Smith Welcomes Initiative**

QUE QUE, Rhodesia, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Smith today welcomed the possibility of U.S. moves to help resolve the Rhodesian constitutional problem, but said that they would have to be supported by formal talks with his government.

Opening a factory here, Mr. Smith said: "If the American government genuinely and sincerely wishes to assist in solving the Rhodesian problem, then they have no option other than to talk to us. Failing this, then surely their sincerity is in question."

The Prime Minister said he did not share the apprehension felt by some people over possible U.S. initiatives.

In a speech in Boston on Monday, Mr. Kissinger urged the white population of Rhodesia to negotiate a transition to black-majority rule. He has also expressed support for British proposals for majority rule based on elections within two years.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris. Tel.: 770-64-30.
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m., 5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

1. Your father's advice.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

# Food Deficit Seen Rising In the Tropics

## May Double in Decade In Some Poor Nations

By Victor K. McElheny

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—Food deficits in many poor tropical nations could be double those of the crisis period of 1974-75 in less than a decade, according to a study by the International Food Policy Research Institute.

To overcome the expected shortages, the Washington-based institute estimates, nations with surpluses will be asked to make large increases in food aid, and deficit nations will be forced to attempt a doubling of their annual increases in food production, to 4 per cent from roughly 2 per cent.

In the 1974-75 span, food deficits in poor countries, largely in the tropics, totaled 45 million tons, the recently formed food policy institute said. In the 1985-86 period, depending on whether economic growth has been slow or fast, the deficits would be 95 to 108 million tons.

The report containing these forecasts was discussed at the annual meeting in Washington last week of the agencies that finance a group of international agricultural research centers. These aim to increase the yields of major food crops of the tropics. The meeting of the supporting agencies' consultative group on international agricultural research is known informally as "Centers Week."

Dr. Dale Hathaway, an economist formerly at Michigan State University and the Ford Foundation, heads the institute, which was formed in the aftermath of the World Food Conference in Rome in 1974.

The institute's report said that the shortages it was forecasting could even be greater. In the 15 years ending in 1974, food production rose an average of 2.5 per cent each year, but in the last half of the period—because of weather or other difficulties yet to be measured—the rate of increase dropped to an average of 1.7 per cent.

The report called this drop in the rate of increased production "pervasive" among regions and major cereal grain crops. Thus, the report said, "it may well be difficult for developing, market-economy, food-deficit nations to maintain their longer-term production trends."

If the more recent trends prevailed, the food deficits of 1985-86 could be 200 million tons instead of 100 million, the report said.

The institute said this amount of food would be difficult to transport where it was needed, even if such surplus producers as the United States, Canada, South Africa, Australia and Argentina had enough to ship, and financing for all the needed food could be arranged.

The institute report said, "Such a large transfer of food, largely from developed countries, could well be unmanageable physically or financially."

The declining rate of increase in poor countries' food-grain production occurred in spite of widespread introduction of so-called "green revolution" varieties of wheat and rice, the report noted.

The only exception to this was the raising of wheat in Asia. During the 15-year period ending in 1974, Asian wheat production increased an average of 6.9 per cent annually. In the last half of the period, starting in 1967, the rate jumped to 8.2 per cent.

According to the institute, two food-importing market-economy nations of today, Brazil and Pakistan, could turn into exporters by 1985-86, and so could China.

China, the institute suggested, might choose to use its surpluses to improve local diets or those of nearby Communist states rather than enter world export markets.

# *17 Teachers Held For Subversion in Argentine City*

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5 (NYT).—A military investigation of academic "subversion" has led to the arrest of 17 professors and a major purge at the national university at Bahia Blanca.

Gen. Adel Vilas, deputy commander of the V Army Corps, announced the arrests yesterday and issued a list of 31 other persons, including three foreigners, who were wanted. The corps is based at Bahia Blanca, a major port city southeast of here.

"Until we can cleanse the teaching area and professors are all of Christian thought and ideology, we will not achieve the triumph we seek in our struggle against the revolutionary left," Gen. Vilas said.

The arrests of faculty members at the University of the South, as the institution at Bahia Blanca is called, were considered the most important anti-subversive action in the academic area since the Argentine military took power in March.

Ricardo Bruera, minister of education and one of two civilians in the Cabinet, said in an interview that about 3,000 academics, administrators and teaching assistants in national secondary schools had been dismissed since March.

But the arrests for trial on charges of organizing subversive instruction at the university in Bahia Blanca were the first case of this kind disclosed so far.



United Press International.

FREED IN SPAIN—Amnestied Communist leader Simon Sanchez Montero embracing his wife after he was released from Carabanchel Prison in Madrid Wednesday. A member of the outlawed party's Central Committee, he has spent 20 years in prison. He was last arrested and sent to prison in February for "illegal propagandizing" while he was giving an address to a university assembly.

After 3-Year Eclipse

# *Thailand's Right Re-Emerges To Beat of Anti-Leftist Song*

By David A. Andelman

BANGKOK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—After three years in eclipse, the militant right is suddenly re-emerging in Thai society and politics.

The resurgence has been marked by the pulsing beats of a new hit song and the inflammatory rhetoric of the radio station of the armored corps of the Thai Army.

The Thai title of the song is translated as "Scum of the Earth"—meaning the leftists. Written by an obscure army major, it blares from car radios, pocket transistors and sound trucks throughout Bangkok.

"Whoever incites fellow Thais, hoping that we become divided, incites the population to create confusion," the song says. "Scum of the earth. Such people are scum of the earth."

**Dormant Muscle**

Through the song, the right, long regarded as the dormant muscle of the silent majority in Thailand, finally seems to have found a mass voice.

At the same time, however, this voice seems to reflect a behind-the-scenes struggle for control.

For three years, indeed until two months ago, it seemed to most Thais and foreign observers that the left, students and other forces behind the October, 1973, revolution that overthrew the military regime of Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, had been in control of the country. It was felt that they dictated foreign policy, insisted on the expulsion of the U.S. military and won nearly every domestic battle, from price controls on rice to bus fares in Bangkok.

Sources close to military commanders who have become active in politics through powerful political parties and who now seem to be guiding the new government of Premier Seni Pramoj, said recently that things were going very much as they wanted, perhaps planned.

**Heavy Hand Seen**

Although no military officer will say it openly, a number of Western diplomats and Thai political analysts see the heavy hand of some of these military men and their civilian disciples in the events of recent months.

In April, Maj. Boonsong Hakritsuk, a signal corps officer who now serves as program director for the army's television station in Bangkok, completed a "patriotic song" inspired, he said, by his "fear of the battle by the left wing to take away support of the people."

The song was first played May 6 at a memorial for 460 soldiers and policemen killed by insurgents last year. Within days it was being sung everywhere.

**Low Profile**

At the same time, word went out to rightist politicians in parliament and the ministries, to the ultrarightist movement and its supporters, who are believed responsible for the isolated acts of violence against the left, to maintain a low profile.

The results were immediate. Student demonstrations for July 20, the day of the final U.S. withdrawal from Thailand, did not materialize. Some large military purchases slipped through unquestioned.

Last week the present government suffered its first major parliamentary setback—the defeat in secret session of a measure to create an anti-corruption investigation committee. The idea has been anathema to the military hierarchy, which would possibly be its principal target.

Much of the right's new popularity may be traced to a number of fears and aspirations infecting Thai society. These include the rise in violent crime, fear over Communist successes in Indochina and the widening gap between the urban rich and the rural poor.

**Thailand-Laos Accord**

VIENTIANE, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Thailand and Laos agreed this week to reopen their border, and Thai prisoners held in Laos are to be freed.

The agreement on measures to improve relations came at the end of a visit here by Thai Foreign Minister Pichai Rattakul.

Thailand closed the border following a clash last year in which a Thai marine was killed. It has been reopened since in a few places.

Thailand said it would reopen two or three more crossing points, and agreed that Laotian exports could pass through its territory to the coast.

# *Fistfights Erupt Among Jews at Jerusalem Site*

JERUSALEM, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Dozens of Jews clashed with each other in the Old City of Jerusalem today during an unsuccessful attempt to hold prayers at the site of the Jewish Temple, also sacred to Moslems.

The police dispersed the groups within sight of the Wailing Wall and blocked demonstrators trying to climb Mount Moriah.

The scuffle involved some two dozen members of the rightist Betar movement, which insists Jews have the right to pray on Mount Moriah, and an equal number of ultra-orthodox Jews opposed to prayer at the site until the temple is rebuilt.

The ultra-orthodox group ran into the demonstrators as they were climbing the winding trail alongside the Wailing Wall to the doors of the Morocco Gate—entrance to the Mount Moriah complex.

The two groups clashed for about a half-hour along the 150-yard path to the gate, trapping dozens of tourists in the melee.

# EEC Acts to Keep Workers Honest

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5 (IHT).—The European Commission will take steps to protect itself against its own employees.

Announced here today were measures to close a loophole through which any Eurocrat involved in fraud or bribery has hitherto been able to slip. It will require a protocol to be added to the Treaty of Rome on which the EEC is founded.

Because commission civil servants have a quasi-diplomatic status and are not employed by any particular nation, a wrongdoer could escape punishment.

The new measure, which has been five years in preparation, will mean that in the future any corrupt practice will be punished by the country whose national is involved. A Frenchman will be liable under French law, an Italian under Italian legislation and so on.

An EEC spokesman was at pains to stress today that the timing of the announcement has no significance. An EEC bribery scandal is not about to be exposed, he said.

*Beef, Wheat Producers Happy*

# Argentine Economy Improv With End of Food-Price Curl

By Joanne Omang

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 5 (WP).—The wine flowed and the steaks were juicy for diners at a group of top-notch restaurants where Argentina's 101st Rural Society Annual Fair was held.

The cheerful diners could study a 2,811-pound Charolais bull tethered a few feet from the tables where they were eating another fine example of Argentine beef. The conversation was optimistic because cattlemen are expected to get higher prices for their beef soon, the rains have saved the wheat crop and the country's entire economy shows signs of mending after being in tatters.

Beef is the key element in the Argentine economy—beef on the hoof across the far-fluing fertile pampas and beef on the hook at low prices in the butcher shops. And as beef prices here edge up, along with those for wheat, the spirits of Argentina's agricultural community also rise.

At the Rural Society Annual Fair, Latin America's largest such exposition, gaucho cowboys in baggy pants and boots maneuvered bulls through the crowds of people as city children stared. Elegant women put their horses throughout intricate paces, while landowners in English tweeds watched veterinarians examine the teeth and squeeze the testicles of pinioned bulls to verify age and potency.

**New Machinery**

All around were the shiny new tractors, harvest combines and milking machines, evidence of the agricultural wealth that has always been Argentina's chief asset.

The wealth has always been subject to the ups and downs of international markets and the impact of government policies, erratic weather and endemic disease.

This year, producers feel optimism but the return of their prosperity requires a rise in domestic food prices, a development once thought to be full of revolutionary danger.

"Yes, prices will go up here, but slowly," Agriculture Secretary Mario Cadenas Madariaga said in an interview. The country's four-month-old military government has abandoned the late dictator Juan Peron's policy of distributing the wealth of the pampas at rock-bottom prices to urban workers who total more than half of Argentina's 25 million inhabitants.

The prices of beef, bread and wine were held low so that city sewer workers might lunch on steak grilled over a small fire in their ditches, as they still do, while businessmen passed on the way to a similar lunch at crowded restaurants. It was often said there would be no revolution while beef was so cheap in Argentina, which was second only to Australia last year in beef consumption—at 189 pounds a person, averaging an eight-ounce portion each day for every man, woman and child.

**Breeders' Protests**

Prices to producers were correspondingly low and last year cattlemen began selling off their breeding stock and staging boycotts in protest. Hundreds of thousands of head of cattle were walked across borders illegally to higher-priced meat markets in neighboring countries, some even crossing the Andes into Chile.

"Last year we couldn't sell a steer for enough to buy a pair of shoes," said Raul Nieto, co-owner of the San Jose Charolais breeder firm in Villa Merced, outside Buenos Aires. "This year things look better," he said as he sipped a scotch and contemplated the 2,811-pound bull, for which he expected to receive about $8,500 from some rancher trying to improve his herd.

Market prices still average only 10 cents a pound on the hoof, compared to 20 cents internationally and 40 cents in the United States, but the general upturn in the world economy means a rising demand for Argentine beef. Export controls, taxes and exchange rates have been loosened to insure that the demand is met, since farm products provide 80 per cent of Argentina's foreign exchange.

"Our best clients are the rich countries and, when they expand, so do we," Mr. Cadenas Madariaga said. Meat exports between January and June were up 50 per cent over last year, while the total earnings should be twice last year's $367.5 million. Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz is also expected to negotiate openings to the nations of the European Economic Community, countries that were Argentina's biggest customers, until that market was closed to beef imports in 1974 at the behest of the French.

**Situation Changed**

The government has promised that there will be no need to cut domestic consumption in order to meet the export demand, as happened in 1971-74 when Argentines suffered 15 officially meatless days every month. A knowledgeable breeding expert said that illegal slaughter kept the actual consumption from dropping much then, however, while recent cutbacks and stiffer slaughter controls would make it felt now. The selloff of breeding stock continues, partly in response to another government program offering large incentives to plant wheat.

Argentina has long been Latin America's major granary, but production dropped unevenly from a 1929 high of 12 million tons to last year's 8 million tons u heavy tax and exchange pol that left the producer onl third of the international The new government announ a drive for a 40-per-cent inc in wheat plantings, has off credits, support prices, and seed.

The response was great, an government claims that 7 mi acres have been newly dedic to wheat. Much of it was gr land converted by cattle far who sold off stock to do it. is a minor problem, because e one can see that meat prices soon be high enough to ju waiting a bit right now," Mr. denas Madariaga said.

There are other problems the wheat. Much topsoil away as dust during a peri drought in the last three mo The drought delayed plantin stunted growth in other a The rains came just in time, ever—"We had about eight left," the secretary said. wheat farmers were visiting fairgrounds this week to look new machinery.

Another difficulty may b kind of wheat planted. It wa the hard durum variety in national demand for its high tein content but a softer Me strain that allows a higher in a shorter time, permitti second crop.

This wheat currently ave well below the 11-per-cent mum protein content most porters will want in Nove but the government is not ried. "Things will be so big the rest of the world by ther we'll have no trouble pl every grain of wheat we produce," the agriculture retary said.



Clock stopped at 3:4

# *Big Ben Cloc Stops as Mete Chunks Fall*

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reut —The big clock in the t of the Houses of Parlia stopped mysteriously t and engineers feared metal fatigue had caus major breakdown that require three months repair.

The majestic time chimed at 3:45 a.m., stopped a minute later. P on duty at the House of C mons reported hearing rat and bangs.

The Big Ben clock's maintenance engineer summoned, ascended the steps to the belfry and f chunks of metal scatt around. Sabotage has ruled out by engineers.

The 117-year-old clock ped on Jan. 21 after decor had worked on its face. resumed normal functio the next day and metal fat in the winding mechanism cited as the cause of stoppage.

# Sudan Execute 17 More in Plot Against Numei

KHARTOUM, Sudan, A (Reuters).—The Sudan tod ecuted 17 more men for their in an abortive coup, bringi 98 the total of those who so far died before a firing for an attempt to overt President Gaafar Numeiri 2.

Former army Brig. Gen. ammed Nour Saeed, 42, dea as the military commander coup attempt, was among executed today.

During his trial, an al confession was read in whic admitted planning the cou a meeting in London with exiled Sudanese politicians, mer Premier Sadik al-Madhi former Finance Minister Sh al-Hindi.

He was also alleged to said rebels had trained in under the supervision of Li officers wearing civilian clo Libya has denied such allegat

The general had pleaded guilty together with his 2 defendants to the charges.

## Belgian Cigarette Tax

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5 (AF The government plans to cigarette taxes next Januar make up $17.5 million ann of the $62.5-million deficit in Social Security system.

هكذا من الأصل



*Address Miss. Delegates*

# ...gan Disputes Schweiker ...s Liberal as His Record

By Jon Nordheimer

...SON, Miss., Aug. 5 ...Ronald Reagan and his ...mate, Sen. Richard ... of Pennsylvania, took ...terday to try to explain ...ippi delegates that Sen. ... was not personally as ... his voting record in ...might indicate.

...r first news conference ...both men glossed over ...eiker's support of many ...sponsored by the liberal ...ongress and they both ...at the senator, at heart, ...hat the private sector ...the federal government ...leading the way in vital ...public concern such as ...loyment and national ...re.

...Mr. Reagan's first public ...ance since he jolted the Republican party with the announcement nine days ago that he had selected the 50-year-old Pennsylvanian as his choice for vice-president.

He explained that he had not backtracked on his commitment to choose a running mate philosophically compatible with his own conservative views and that the liberal "label" that had been attached to Sen. Schweiker's name during his 16 years in Congress was misleading despite the senator's high rating by liberal groups such as Americans for Democratic Action and the Committee on Political Education, an arm of organized labor.

Mr. Reagan said that he and Sen. Schweiker agreed on many issues vital to Americans and they were united in their opposition to issues such as forced school busing, gun control and abortion on demand.

"If you simply abide by labels, you ignore some basic facts," he told the news conference before carrying the same message behind closed doors to Mississippi delegates to the Republican National Convention. "I have said I would choose someone who I believed was basically philosophically compatible with me and I have not violated that particular principle."

Mr. Reagan dismissed the ADA and COPE ratings as misleading and offered as a truer test of the Pennsylvanian's political philosophy a ranking prepared by the Washington newsletter Political Intelligence, purportedly based on an analysis of six years of votes in the Senate. He contrasted Sen. Schweiker's score (77.3) with that of Sen. Walter Mondale (96.6), the Democratic vice-presidential candidate.

**Opposite Ends**

"He comes out so far away from Mondale... that they are at opposite ends of the pole," Mr. Reagan declared.

Actually, the ranking made Sen. Schweiker the sixth most liberal Republican in the Senate.

Both men will meet with Republican delegates today in New York and New Jersey, go on to Philadelphia tomorrow and complete the week's tour by attending a convention of West Virginia Republicans in Charleston on Saturday.

Clarke Reed, chairman of the Mississippi Republican party, greeted Mr. Reagan when his chartered plane landed here.

Mr. Reed defected to the Ford camp after Mr. Reagan announced his selection of Sen. Schweiker.

At the news conference, Sen. Schweiker acknowledged that he and Mr. Reagan had had philosophical differences in the past. He added, however, that his support of "federalization" of programs represented nothing more than his desire to act rather than do nothing, which he said had been the only choice given to the Congress on most vital issues.

**Ford Bars Choice**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—President Ford has rejected pressure from Mr. Reagan to name a running-mate before the Republican National Convention, the White House said today.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen said that Mr. Ford, who is confident of defeating Mr. Reagan, intends to disclose his choice at the traditional time—after he wins the nomination. The convention opens in Kansas City Aug. 16.

# ...ng Reply ...ritics ...Connally

Jules Witcover

...NGTON, Aug. 5 (WP)... Texas Gov. John Con... terday to try to explain ...e trying to keep him ...publican ticket as Pres... l's vice-presidential run... e by resurrecting his ... year on Watergate-... bery charges, of which ...ventually acquitted.

...onnally, launching a ...ack, accused the critics ...ous, malicious distortion ...uth" and warned that ... to carry the argument ... between now and the ...

...calling his availability ...ce-presidential nomina... hly questionable," Mr. ... said the Republican ...ist go on the attack ...he Democrats to win ...he plans to be part of ...k "on or off the ticket." ...rmer secretary of the ... said he was "offended ...ged" at the references ...al difficulties, in which ...charged with accepting ...industry bribe for per... ...rmer President Richard ...increase milk price sup...

...nk I went through ... Mr. Connally said. "My ... my children suffered ... He said he believed he ...n the attacks to his own ...e because they are un...

...ing to talk about that ... day long," he said as ... a speaking tour. "You ...lieve I'm going on the ...bout it," Mr. Connally ...'ve been waiting for ...e said of his critics. ... gotten out on a limb ...

...cifically named colum... Anderson and Rep. Paul ... R-Ill., as targets of his ...tack. Reference by Mr. ... in a television program ...issing two minutes of ... the bribery case is "a ...ortion of the facts," he ...

...pe in question actually ...ed at the close of his ... Connally noted, but was ... quality. Rather than ... with Mr. Nixon a rec... tion that milk price ... be raised, he said, he ...ing about revenue-... an argument Mr. Con... le at the trial.

# ...er Visits Washington, ...ponds to Questioners

...inued from Page 1)

...ey're going to give gov... one more chance," ... he added. "If there ...e any more lying, or ...or betrayal of trust on ... or the part of other ... would be a devastating ...ecause our people have ...esperately hurt. I think ...een searching for a way ...p their own little selfish ... or the common good of ...n and I think this was ...ated in a little way at ...ocratic Convention. ... of very strong advocacy ...ould come to me and ... is something we really ... we don't want to create ...ance'... I think we're ...restoration of faith right ... I just don't want to ..."

**...ilosophic Themes**

...ming for the campaign, ...s the main purpose of ...hington visit, Mr. Car... he intended to stick to ...ilosophic themes rather ...ting lost in the details ...ues. He would try to be ...n policies, he added, and ... put out detailed "posi... ...ers," but he had found ... got little response to ...natic speeches, either ... e platform or in the ...

...he was asked about what ... do if he won, he seem... little embarrassed and ... that first he had to win. ...n pressed, he said he ...ck his Cabinet as care... he picked his vice-...tial running mate, and ...ot hesitate to select a ...an for a Cabinet post if ...publican had superior ...tions.

...hile, he said, he was ...ating on the campaign ...roaching it in a "mathe... matical way. We have evolved a formula with several factors in it," he said, "the number of delegates, the results of opinion polls at this point, etc. We just run every state through that formula and then decide how to allot our time—two days to Illinois, two to Massachusetts, four to New York, or whatever.

**Changes Difficult**

"After that, it's very difficult to change in a campaign. Where I can't go, Fritz [Mondale] will concentrate. The general proposition is I'd go where I'm strongest and Mondale would go where he's strongest."

In the next few weeks, Carter's campaign problem would change, he said. In the primaries, he could "leapfrog" a small staff from one key primary state to the next, but now he had to put together a much larger staff that could operate effectively in all 50 states at the same time. He was occupied with the organization of this staff here yesterday.

Mr. Carter said he planned to make a major speech every week or 10 days after the Republican convention on unemployment, inflation, transportation and also, he added, on how to make the mail run on time.

He was asked twice a week about poor mail service, he said, and when he questioned the questioners, he found that usually they were post office employees who were ashamed of their performance. It was part of a president's responsibility, he said, to try to correct these things.

So saying, he went off to other questions on other policy matters at other newspapers. But the main purpose of his visit was not to define policy but to put together a political organization that could win in November.



Associated Press.

IN RELIEF—Early morning sun highlighting the varied topography and scattered rocks of Martian landscape in this photo sent by Viking-1 lander. Rock at left is about 25 feet from lander and measures 3 by 10 feet.

Aid to Private U.S. Firms

# *House Votes Credits for A-Fuels*

By Richard T. Cooper

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The House, reversing an earlier vote, yesterday narrowly approved a controversial $8-billion program of government loan guarantees to help a handful of private corporations begin producing enriched uranium as fuel for nuclear power reactors.

The critical vote, which was on an amendment to strip the loan guarantee provision from a larger nuclear fuels bill, was 193-192. In a last-minute switch, the Democratic whip, John McFall of California, who had opposed the plan last week when the house voted 170 to 168 to kill it, reversed his position and cast the decisive vote favoring guarantees when sponsors maneuvered for another test.

The nuclear fuels bill, which also authorizes $255 million for expansion of the government's existing uranium enrichment capacity, was later passed, 222 to 168.

Yesterday's action was a victory for the Ford administration, which had strongly supported the loan guarantee plan. But the battle is almost certain to be renewed in the Senate, which has not yet scheduled floor action on an identical bill.

**Policy Implications**

Decisions on expansion of the U.S. uranium enrichment capacity—how much it should be increased, how fast, by whom, and under what safeguards—have important implications for U.S. energy policy, as well as for the problem of nuclear weapons proliferation.

Enrichment, which thus far has been a government monopoly in the United States, is the process for raising the proportion of U-235 isotopes in a given amount of uranium to permit fission. Both the uranium used in power reactors and that used in nuclear weapons must be enriched.

About 0.7 per cent of natural uranium is U-235 isotopes. The rest is U-238, which is difficult to fission or split. For power reactors, uranium must be enriched only slightly, to 2 to 4-per-cent U-235, while weapons grade uranium is at least 90-per-cent U-235.

The U.S. government currently uses four enrichment plants, originally developed for the nuclear weapons program, to supply U.S. military needs and those of civilian reactors, both here and abroad. But the total output of enriched uranium available for civilian use is now fully committed to power plants already in operation or under development.

**No New Contracts**

No new contracts for supplying nuclear fuel have been signed since mid-1974 by the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration, which controls the government plants.

Failure to expand U.S. enrichment capacity could limit domestic development of nuclear power in the future. It has already contributed to the construction of enrichment facilities in Europe. More ominously, it has recently stimulated the interest of several foreign governments in developing their own enrichment capability, which in turn would give them the potential capacity to build nuclear weapons.

This threat of accelerating proliferation of nuclear weapons was one of the principal arguments used by the Ford administration and others in promoting the nuclear fuels bill.

By regaining its ability to guarantee supplies of nuclear fuel, it is argued, the United States could discourage foreign governments from building their own enrichment plants. In most cases, it would be cheaper for a country to buy nuclear fuel from the United States than to enrich its own.

© Los Angeles Times.

# Sisco Sees Carter, If He Wins, Continuing U.S. Mideast Line



UPI.

Joseph Sisco

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—If Jimmy Carter were elected president of the United States it would not mean any major change in U.S. foreign policy, Joseph Sisco, an assistant to six secretaries of state, predicted.

The career diplomat, who quit the State Department's No. 3 post last month to become president of American University, said he would expect Mr. Carter to continue existing foreign policies.

"The interests of the United States transcend administrations," said Mr. Sisco, who was under secretary for political affairs.

Any administration, Republican or Democratic, will have to focus swiftly on the Middle East next year, he said, because the Mideast is "the one intractable, fundamental issue that contains potentially the seeds of World War III."

**Hope for Peace**

In an interview, Mr. Sisco, 56, also said the war in Lebanon could yet produce an Arab-Israeli peace.

He said he was speculating in a highly unpredictable situation. But drawing on his 25 years at the center of diplomacy, he said he detected "a tiny silver lining" around the Lebanese scene.

He said "the Palestinians might conceivably be less able to obstruct" peace efforts if the Lebanese situation is stabilized. He said that would allow Arab states and Israel to turn their attention to solving Arab-Israeli differences.

"Then one can almost see a tiny silver lining coming out of this very tragic situation in Lebanon," he said.

**Other Points**

Other points made by Mr. Sisco:

- He questioned the usefulness of bringing the Soviet Union into the Mideast peacemaking process, although "no peace is possible in the Middle East without at least Soviet acquiescence." He said Moscow is "not acceptable" to Israel and the Russians are too inflexible about the final definition and negotiation of Israel's frontiers.
- He said the United States, time and again, has urged the Soviet Union to normalize its ruptured relations with Israel and to display greater flexibility over the frontier issue. But all to no avail.
- India's explosion of a nuclear device in 1974 was not, he believed, a military test. But he said he felt India has launched "a significant program" of nuclear development and the "line is very difficult to draw" between peaceful uses and military programs.
- He sidestepped the question of whether he thinks Israel has a nuclear weapons capacity, merely recalling Israel's pledge not to be first to introduce "nuclear weapons, devices or power into the Middle East."
- On the spread of nuclear materials, he expressed deep concern, saying "the genie is well out of the bottle" already. He said any new administration will soon have to face up to the reality that "nuclear materials have proliferated" all over the world.

Returning to the tangled Lebanese scene, Mr. Sisco said he doubted whether the power of the Palestinian movement has been broken during the 16-month struggle there. But he said the Palestinians have been weakened politically as well as militarily. This has left them divided and with less credibility.

A long-range implication of the weakened Palestinian movement, he suggested, could be enhanced prospects of progress toward an Arab-Israeli reconciliation. He said another is that Jordan's King Hussein still would pursue his goal of becoming the negotiator in any peace talks with Israel on the future of the West Bank of the Jordan River.

This is where the Palestine Liberation Organization has long hoped to be able to set up the nucleus of its own Palestinian state, which the PLO hopes would ultimately embrace all Israeli land. In two Arab summit conferences—in Khartoum, Sudan and Casablanca, Morocco—King Hussein had acquiesced in decisions yielding that right to negotiate to the PLO.

Mr. Sisco argued that "the microcosm of Lebanon illustrates the point that every Arab state looks after its own national interests in the first instance."

"President Anwar Sadat looks much more internally to Egypt than Nasser, who was a broad pan-Arabist.

"King Hussein has to view the situation from the point of view of the ultimate objectives of Jordan. And, despite the Khartoum decision or the Casablanca decision of little more than a year ago, King Hussein has not given up on the notion that he eventually will become the negotiator as it relates to the West Bank.

"And even Syria—strong in nationalism—is pursuing a course in Lebanon which it views to be in its own national interest."

All this, Mr. Sisco said, backs up his own judgment that "disunity rather than unity" has marked the history of the Arab world for the last 20 years and is "at its peak today."

# Helsinki Accord Partly Effective, U.S. Aide Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—The State Department said last night that the Soviet Union and its East European allies have taken "some concrete steps" to implement the Helsinki accord but they have made few changes in their handling of human rights.

Assessing the agreement's results shortly after its first anniversary, the department acknowledged that "we did not expect fundamental changes in Soviet and Eastern European policy and practice to take place overnight."

Spokesman Frederick Brown said: "We knew that it would take long and patient effort to achieve progress in human rights and the exchange of information."

The Helsinki agreement, signed on Aug. 1 last year by President Ford and the heads of 34 other states, was designed to improve "human contacts" between East and West and to ease tensions through such "confidence-building measures" as giving notice of troop maneuvers.

Mr. Brown's statement credited the Russians with giving notice of two maneuvers and inviting observers to them. He said that the Bulgarian and Czechoslovak governments have made it easier for Western businessmen to operate in those countries and that the Soviet Union has relaxed strictures on emigration.

# OPEC Rejects New Plea by UN

VIENNA, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Oil-exporting countries said today they have no plans to step up their $400-million pledge to the UN International Fund for Agricultural Development, despite an appeal from Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

The fund has so far failed to meet its initial target of $1 billion to boost farming in the Third World. Industrialized countries have so far pledged $530 million.

Hanid Zaheri, spokesman for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, said after the first session of their finance ministers' meeting that Mr. Waldheim had appealed to all countries involved, including OPEC, to fill the $70-million gap.

# Mobil Asserts S. Africa Law Foils Probe

By Jack Egan

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (WP).—Mobil Oil Corp. says that its investigation into allegations that it has violated the U.S. ban against trade with Rhodesia has bogged down because employees of its wholly-owned South African affiliate have invoked that country's Official Secrets Act and refused to answer questions.

"It is clear that the Official Secrets Act has worked to prevent us from getting the information we want," a Mobil spokesman said. The act restricts the furnishing of information about the petroleum business to outsiders on the grounds of national security.

The United Church of Christ released in June documents that it claimed showed that Mobil, the third largest U.S. oil company, has been supplying petroleum products to Rhodesia during the last decade in contravention of U.S. sanctions against such trade.

According to the documents—purportedly originating from Okhela, a South African group that opposes its country's apartheid racial policies—Mobil supplied the Rhodesians with petroleum products by funneling them through its South African affiliate as well as through several subsidiaries which existed only on paper.

**No Violations**

Mobil said yesterday that an internal investigation into the charges "found no evidence whatsoever" that the parent company or any of its U.S. employees violated laws against trading with Rhodesia.

But the statement said that a concurrent investigation within Africa remained incomplete because of South Africa's Official Secrets Act.

"Criminal penalties attach to any violation of this law," Mobil said. "Despite these complexities and the differing policies of the governments involved, we are hopeful that a way can be found to develop the information necessary to complete our investigation."

Stanley Sommerfield, acting director of the Office of Foreign Assets in the Treasury Department, which is conducting its own investigation into the charges, would not comment directly on the Mobil statements but said "A South African firm is not subject to our jurisdiction, even if it's U.S.-owned."

He said that whether the parent company knew about an arrangement to ship oil to Rhodesia through a foreign affiliate "is irrelevant . . . As long as no U.S. citizens are involved, a foreign corporation can do anything it pleases."

# Sentence Asked On Seoul Ex-Chief

SEOUL, Aug. 5 (AP).—The prosecution asked today for 10-year prison terms for 78-year-old former President Yun Po Sun and another opponent of President Chung Hee Park. A seven-year term was asked for a third defendent.

The three elderly men are on trial with 15 other signers of a manifesto on March 1 demanding the restoration of full democracy. They are charged with agitating for a public uprising against the Park regime.

The prosecution asked for terms of up to 10 years for the 15 others on Tuesday. Sentencing arguments on the three older men could not be heard because all defense lawyers had walked out in protest. Korean law requires that attorneys be present when sentences are requested for defendants more than 70 years old. All the defendants have denied the charges.

## Elba's First Holdup

PORTOFERRARIO, Elba Island, Aug. 5 (AP).—Three masked bandits attacked a postal van and got away with 150 million lire ($130,000) this week in the first holdup ever reported on this Italian island.

# British Minister Gets View of New Soviet Carrier

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—British Defense Secretary Roy Mason today had a close-up look at the Soviet Union's controversial new warship Kiev as a Royal Air Force jet swooped within 400 yards of the vessel in the north Atlantic.

The West says the Kiev is Russia's first aircraft carrier, and Mr. Mason wanted to see for himself.

Impressed by the formidable array of weapons, he later described the 35,000-ton vessel as "a new dimension" in the Soviet naval build-up. The Kiev carries modern missile systems, anti-submarine helicopters and vertical-takeoff aircraft.

## *Spain, Nicaragua Posts In El Salvador Raided*

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—A policeman was killed and another was wounded yesterday when gunmen attacked the Nicaraguan and Spanish diplomatic missions here, a police spokesman said.

The unidentified gunmen fled by car after other police guarding the missions opened fire, the spokesman added. The motive behind the attack against the missions, which are next to each other, was not known. The spokesman said no diplomats were injured in the incident.

# *Cyclical U.S. Funding Review Is Approved by Senate Panel*

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The Senate Government Operations Committee yesterday approved legislation applying to Congress that would end nearly all government spending programs unless each was specifically approved again during a five-year review cycle.

Known as the "sunset" bill, it is the legislative counterpart of the "zero-based budgeting" concept advocated for the executive branch of government by Jimmy Carter, the Democratic presidential nominee.

If enacted, the bill would amount to a revolution in congressional procedures almost comparable to the Budget Reform Act that is in full operation this year for the first time. That reform requires Congress to set, and operate within, overall spending ceilings each year.

Enactment of the "sunset" bill by both houses of Congress this year is regarded by congressional staff experts as doubtful but not impossible. Hearings on companion legislation in the House have been conducted by both the Rules Committee and the new Budget Committee.

**Few Exemptions**

The bill approved yesterday would exempt from the automatic termination, or "sunset," process only a few insurance-type programs, such as Social Security, in which individuals contribute to a retirement program or other benefit.

Even long-standing "entitlement" programs such as veterans' combat-related disability benefits would be subject to review every five years, although there is little expectation that cash payments now received by individuals would be taken away.

More likely to be modified or possibly ended are some of the more than 1,000 government grant programs, often operating through state and local governments, that deliver services of various kinds.

The committee report on the bill begins as follows:

"The purpose of S.2925, as amended, is to close the gap between Congress and the results of its legislative work—the actual performance and accomplishments of federal programs paid for out of the federal budget."

**Review Schedule**

The bill sets up a schedule of "functional" programs—health, education, income security, veterans, agriculture and natural resources—for review and possible termination every five years. Under an amendment adopted yesterday, reform itself would have to be re-enacted by Congress after five years. If not, the former procedures would be resumed.

The bill must now be considered by the Senate Rules Committee. It also must be considered by the Finance Committee because one of its provisions requires a fixe-year review cycle of "tax expenditures"—that is, special tax deductions, exemptions or exclusions aimed at achieving results in such areas as mining and health or home-ownership outlays by taxpayers.

The chief sponsor of the legislation was Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine.

The committees that handle the basic legislation would conduct the reviews, with help from the Office of Management and Budget, the General Accounting Office and the new Congressional Budget Office.

## Elizabeth 2 Sails

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Thirteen days after an engine-room fire forced it to return to port, the liner Queen Elizabeth 2 resumed its Atlantic crossing to New York today with 1,250 passengers aboard.

O.J. PERRIN
Joaillier



Le Lion 1950 F

8, RUE ROYALE

33, av. Victor Hugo Aéroport de Roissy
6, La Croisette, Cannes




Every country does something best.

Canada makes Canadian Club.

NOBODY
IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK-BOTTOM
TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
MICHEL SWISS
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
16 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS
Phone: 261.71.71.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Friday, August 6, 1976 *

# No Light in Southern Africa

While Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Callaghan were conferring in London about the problems of southern Africa, South Africans were cleaning up after another demonstration in Soweto. This was by no means as bad as the violent first explosion there, but it does demonstrate that smoothing over the dispute about the use of Afrikaans in black schools—which triggered the initial outburst—by no means reaches the root of black discontent in that land. Neither does the black "homeland" program—nationhood for restricted areas, virtual reservations, where fewer than half the blacks of South Africa now live.

White South Africa needs black labor; the black South Africans need a sounder economic base than the 10 homelands could ever provide. And this means, in essence, that blacks and whites must live together, share and respect one another's cultures, and one another's government. It should not be forgotten that a chief cause of the war between Britons and Boers at the turn of the century was the treatment of *Uitlanders* (foreigners) in the Transvaal, the non-Afrikaner whites who came in to develop the mines and who were taxed, but were confronted with very high legal hurdles if they sought citizenship and the right to vote. To encourage development while keeping power in Boer hands failed; to maintain and strengthen an industrialized and mining economy while keeping the power in white hands will also fail.

What is true of South Africa is even more true of Rhodesia, where the white roots are shallower. White Rhodesians argue that they will open the ballot box to blacks as they meet educational and other qualifications, and meanwhile give some voice to black chiefs. But the whites determine the voting qualifications and provide the education, and the chiefs have already lost much of their influence; their decline has been like that of the Indian princes.

It is very far from easy to adapt native African cultures to that of a developing society, whether the political power is in white hands or black. In the United States, this difficulty is still very evident in the position of the Indians, although they are not legally confined to reservations, nor deprived of the rights of full citizenship. Cultures based on hunting, pastoral occupations and subsistence farming fit uneasily into urbanized and industrialized societies. Color differences and discrimination accentuate the problem; that this is being increasingly recognized in southern Africa is apparent; that anything constructive is being done is far less clear. There is, in fact, very little light in southern Africa today.

# Iran and U.S. Arms Trade

President Nixon's decision to arm Iran was characteristic of much of his diplomacy. It was secretive. Its dismaying applications were never debated within the administration, let alone in public. It has now left the country with an implicit commitment that Americans cannot accept—and yet cannot easily reject. Condemning this kind of high-handed and irresponsible statecraft is simple enough. But working out a remedy is going to be as difficult as it is urgent.

The dimensions of this dilemma are becoming painfully clear. Iran is now this country's biggest customer for arms, buying incrdinate amounts of the most advanced and complex weaponry. Iran, as a nation and a people, does not have the technological base for this kind of an armory. Keeping it in operation requires Americans, in large and conspicuous numbers, on the airfield and in the maintenance shops.

* * *

If the Shah were to use this equipment in war, the United States would be faced with a fearful choice. To leave the U.S. technicians and experts in place would make the United States an active participant in the Shah's purposes. But suddenly to withdraw technical support and resupply would risk the destruction of all U.S. relations with Iran with obvious consequences for the flow of Gulf oil on which this country is increasingly dependent.

The time to consider this unpleasant prospect is before, not after, the Shah begins to use this expensive equipment that the United States has sold him. But there is no indication that the Ford administration has thought about it much, or has any policy at all. Perhaps the process of looking for an answer will be accelerated by the publication last Monday of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's staff report on the military sales to Iran. The rising danger to U.S. interests has been apparent, in general terms, for some time. But this report lays out the case with a wealth of detail difficult to ignore.

An example: The report notes that the United States has sold Iran weapons that include the new F-14 Tomcat fighter and the Spruance class destroyer. "The F-14 system is so complicated that the U.S. Navy is having major difficulty keeping it operational; Iran's Spruance class destroyer will be even more sophisticated than those being procured by the U.S. Navy," this report observes. It then adds: "There is general agreement among U.S. personnel involved with the Iranian programs that it is unlikely that Iran could go to war in the next five to 10 years with its current and prospective inventory . . . without U.S. support on a day-to-day basis." Can Iran count on that support? The Shah is entitled to an answer. So are U.S. voters.

After a venture in personal diplomacy in Tehran in early 1972, Mr. Nixon told his subordinates that the Shah was to be permitted to buy virtually any weapon short of nuclear warheads. Because of the sweeping and explicit nature of this order, all of the normal processes of review and analysis were abrogated. The only limiting factor was Iran's ability to pay. But then came the oil revolution. Iran's oil revenues in the year of Mr. Nixon's visit were a little over $2 billion; by 1974, they were up to $17.4 billion, and U.S. arms sales to Iran were up to nearly $4 billion a year. But by then the Nixon administration, sunk deep in the Watergate scandals, had no attention to spare for marginal matters like arms policy. The lower ranks of officialdom here in Washington let the sales rush forward, mindlessly and automatically.

* * *

Iran is at the center of a notoriously unstable region in which national enmities are sharp and national ambitions, nourished by a new economic power, run high. The Foreign Relations Committee's report notes that the Shah is developing close military relations with Pakistan, which, of course, is more or less continuously embroiled with India. India has nuclear weapons. Iran, by the way, is negotiating for U.S. reactors—for peaceful purposes, everyone says.

By coincidence, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger arrived yesterday in Tehran for two days of conversations. There is no subject before the two governments so pressing as this arms spiral. Mr. Kissinger needs to discuss with the Shah the means to limit and reduce the flow of weapons. Above all, he has an obligation to tell both the Shah and the U.S. public under precisely what conditions Iran will get U.S. support if those F-14s are used in combat.

*THE WASHINGTON POST.*

## International Opinion

### African 'Quake' Epicenter

With thousands of foreign troops in Angola and the escalating guerrilla war in Rhodesia, Mr. Kissinger rightly believes that the climate in southern Africa is becoming increasingly volatile. If widespread war does break out, it will almost certainly grow out of the guerrilla conflict in Rhodesia where Ian Smith's government marches one step forward and two steps back on the issue of a transition to black majority rule.

The Soweto riots have wrecked South African Prime Minister Vorster's policy of détente with black Africa, and the township could prove to be the epicenter of the coming racial quake. Inevitably, the country could become embroiled in the wider southern Africa conflict. The dangers are there for all to see. But there is nothing to suggest that the hearing of the white rulers has improved.

*—From the Straits Times (Singapore).*

### Sudanese Executions

The mass execution carried out in the Sudan was one of the largest to be officially admitted by an African country in recent years. Only Ethiopia's military junta have come near in numbers to the 98 executed this week, although Nigeria has from time to time put in its own grisly challenge. Official killings, however, take many different forms. President Amin's victims in Uganda may run into thousands, but they are not made public. In Soweto, the South African police gunned down over 170 blacks . . . President Numeiri now presides over the bloodiest regime in modern Sudanese history . . .

*—From the Guardian (London).*

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

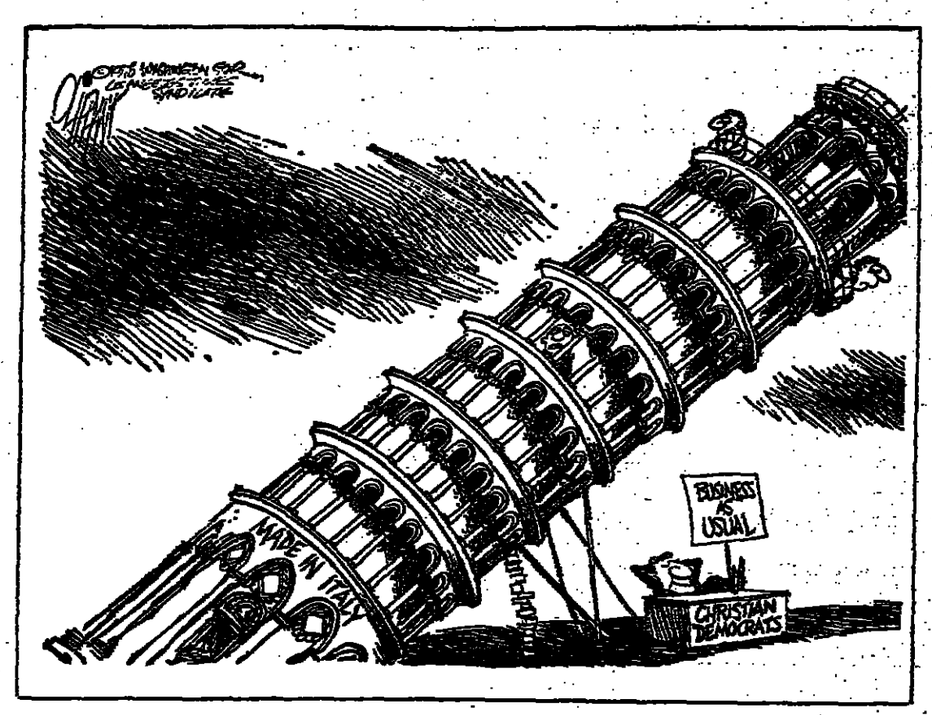
August 6, 1901

NEW YORK.—The fact is, Englishmen do not know what weather is. If their thermometers, instead of varying between 10 and 20 degrees Fahrenheit, would toboggan from a hot 100 to a crisp 40 below, as happens in the course of a year not far from New York City, they might be moved to emulate the example and "get busy." Then they might have a Tammany Hall, a Steel Trust, a baseball craze and a few "world-supremacies" of their own.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 6, 1926

PARIS.—The famous novelist, George Sand, was one of the first exponents of the new popular boyish mode. At the time when ladies were wearing ruffles and voluminous skirts, in the days when no well-brought-up maiden dared expose her ankle, this young woman appeared in velvet trousers. She even wore what we now call the boyish bob and went further than most of our ultramodern women by smoking cigars.




# Thinking About the Germans—I

By Peter Gay

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The German question, which has long haunted the civilized world, seems as acute as ever.

Europeans—and Americans—remain troubled over the nation of poets and philosophers, of unsurpassed scientists, historians and public servants displaying an equally unsurpassed capacity for chauvinism, aggression and mass murder.

Only a few weeks ago, The New York Times described West Germany's neighbors as worried about German hegemony. And Theo Sommer reported in the newspaper Die Zeit, in dismay, the depth of anti-German sentiment: "Out of the mirror that foreign countries are these days holding up to us, a grotesque grimace grins at us: the ugly German."

That mirror is held up in unexpected places. Over a year ago, I attended a spirited discussion at the Munich B'nai Brith at which a rabbi noted, with feeling, that international Jewish congresses were refusing to meet on German soil. "We are," he said wryly, "pariahs." The irony was oppressive: Cast out by the Germans less than half a century ago as Jews, these Jews in Munich were now being cast out by the world as Germans. They had inadvertently become part of the German question.

Certainly it was German conduct, not foreign malice, that generated the question in the first place. The Nazi regime was the organization of sadism beyond the professional imagination of imaginative writers: recent attempts to liken the death camps to Dante's Inferno are pathetic tributes to doubtful taste, and to enormities that defeat sophisticated metaphors and fine writing.

But much time has passed since shocked Allied troops liberated the camps and confronted the unspeakable evidence. A German born at the moment of Hitler's defeat is now over thirty years old. Yet decades of peace and reconstruction have not dissipated the old distrust. The specter of the German as Hun remains oppressive. If West Germany's neighbors seem uneasy, this is not surprising: They have memories of the ferocious, inhuman Nazi occupation. What I find more surprising is the vitality of such uneasiness in the United States.

Many Americans who know no Germans, have never been to West Germany, have lost no family or friends in the extermination camps, still refuse to travel to West Germany, balk at buying German products, and smile cynically at professions of a Germany reformed. And many of these are young, living on inherited emotions. Yet their mind is set and their distaste pure.

Possibly, as a refugee from Hitler and a historian of modern Europe, I get more than my share of anguished, and angry, debates over the German question, but clearly disbelief in the new Germany is widespread, intense—and inappropriate.

I have no intention of lecturing those who feel this way. The history of my own feelings about the Germans is all too present to me. For years after my parents and I managed to get out of the Third Reich—late in April 1939, on the last ship to Cuba—I refused to read anything in the German language.

During the war, I welcomed air raids on my native country with satisfaction: the more destruction the better. And during all this time I guarded my memories of Nazi Germany, like secret, privileged wounds, to preserve, with them, my hatred. When I first visited West Germany again, in 1951, I spent four tense days there, saturated with barely suppressed rage. It was only on later visits that my rage abated, and my ideas changed. The only good German was no longer a dead German.

To take issue with the dominant distrust of "the German" is, thus, not to repress the horrors that Nazism visited upon the world. To trivialize them would be to betray its victims, and myself. But it is liberating to recapture the complexity of the past instead of living by slogans and melodrama. And to see Germans clearly happens to be of political urgency.

### Aggression

Twice in this century, Germans committed aggression on civilization. Yet, for all this record, West Germany has become a stabilizing economic, political and cultural element in a threatened, precarious Western community, precisely when the United States is retreating from service as the world's policeman, the Soviet Union remains militant, and the totalitarian German "Democratic" Republic remains entrenched.

Incredible as liberals and democrats may find the idea, West Germany wants what we want: its values are ours. But it will never be as effective as it might be, and may have to be, as long as the world dramatizes the German as a movie villain: a snarling, sadistic butcher in white gloves, or a bespectacled pedant stained with blood.

*Peter Gay, professor of history at Yale, has written extensively on the Germans. His books include "Weimar Culture: The Outsider as Insider." This is the first of two articles written for The New York Times.*

# Britain in Transition—A Positive View

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—Taking the pulse of a society is a tricky business for journalists. But after two weeks of watching and listening here, I am convinced that Britain is in a better state than it has been for some time: more confident, more unified, more realistic.

Realism may be the most significant aspect of the observed change. Two years ago Britain was living in a cloud of illusion. Unions were demanding, and getting, wage increases of 30 per cent a year and more. Inflation was climbing toward the same rate. A prime minister, who made Dr. Pangloss look reasonable, Harold Wilson, was assuring his public that everything was just fine.

When those illusions inevitably began to fade, there came a time of dark anxiety. People wondered out loud about the health of Britain's basic institutions, law and parliamentary government. There was talk about some kind of economic or political catastrophe overwhelming this country.

### Gloom Lifts

Today many Britons remain worried about their future here, and their children's. The pound is still in trouble. No West German or Japanese economic miracle is in sight. But the deepest gloom has lifted. Sensible people mix skepticism with cautious hope.

The main reason for the change is the attitude of the powerful labor unions. They have agreed to a government policy of holding wage claims to 4.5 per cent a year, and the most militant are keeping that promise. Strikes are down to the lowest level in 20 years. The unions even stood still just now, despite anguished cries from the left wing of the Labor party, for cuts in planned public expenditure.

A cynic would find tactical or personal explanations for the current union policy, but I think something longer-lasting may be involved. It is illustrated by the experience of a Conservative member of Parliament from a manufacturing district near Oxford.

Two years ago this MP visited a factory in his district that makes automobile headgear. As he walked through, the workers jeered him and shouted about the company's fat profits. This year, a union delegation visited him at the House of Commons and asked him to help get new business for the heater company. The workers were afraid that its profits were not high enough to assure their jobs.

### Frightened

That story suggests that men and women on the assembly line have reacted very much as the middle class has to events of the last year or two. They have sensed the possibility of Weimar inflation and a collapse of authority, and they have been frightened. For the sake of stability, and specifically of jobs in a time of rising unemployment, they were prepared to exercise a good deal of restraint.

The question is how permanent the new realism is, and how far it goes. And that is both an economic and a political question.

Economically, pressures are going to increase. The fall in the pound's value is pushing up the cost of imported goods. The annual rate of consumer price increase, 29 per cent last August, is now below 14 per cent. That is a sharp improvement—but still hard for the family living on the margin to bear. How long can voluntary wage restraint last?

Politically, the question of immediate interest is the price that has to be paid for union cooperation. The Labor government has pushed through Parliament this session a number of bills that strike outsiders as at best irrelevant to real national concerns: nationalizing aircraft and shipbuilding companies, for example. That kind of legislation is generally viewed as a concession to union and left-wing postures.

The formulas of yesteryear still have a remarkable grip on this country. For example, public housing is so heavily subsidized now that rents cover only $43 of every $100 in cost—and those homes are not reserved for the needy. Anyone earning more than $35,000 a year pays in taxes 83 cents of every dollar he makes over that amount. The marginal tax rate could be cut from 83 to 70 per cent with only a trivial loss of government revenue, but the symbol of soaking the rich is treasured. The question is whether, or when, the unions will allow reform in such areas.

For many years now Britain has been on a long, slow slide in wealth and power. Even an optimist would have a hard time maintaining that the fundamental reasons for that decline—the preference for comfort over competition, the politics of envy, the low investment—have changed. The new Prime Minister, James Callaghan, is a comfortable type who was described by one analyst, Joe Rogaly of the Financial Times, as an ancient mariner presiding with an easy smile over the country's decline.

# Letters

## Diplomatic Error

In the obituaries (IHT, July 16) in referring to the late Ronald Tree, I read as follows . . . "later, along with diplomat David Bruce, he served on the staff of Walter Hines Page when Mr. Page was the U.S. ambassador to Italy.

The error is obvious. Walter Hines Page was U.S. ambassador to Great Britain during World War I. The U.S. ambassador to Italy, during the same period, was Thomas Nelson Page, a distant relative of W.H. Page.

G. NELSON PAGE.

Rome.

## Organic Wines

Pierre Guillot, a grower of organic wines whom I cited as an example in my article on organic wines (IHT, July 22), has written me to say that the French government *Service des Fraudes* has taken the position that the term *vin biologique* (or more properly, *vin de qualité biologique*) is forbidden to any wine containing sulfur dioxide, even within the normally authorized limits.

Mr. Guillot goes on to explain that the burning of sulfur wicks inside the barrels serves only to disinfect them and that they are carefully rinsed to rid them of any residual sulfur dioxide before the wine enters the barrels. The cellar and all equipment must then be kept scrupulously clean and the wine from any contact with the air to prevent the development of acetic bacteria which can turn it to vinegar.

Thus, if these conditions are met, it is in fact possible to make good wine without sulfur dioxide, contrary to what I wrote. I hope Mr. Guillot and the readers of the International Herald Tribune will forgive my error.

JON WINROTH.

Paris.

## Spread Lightly

My two 100-per-cent Australian children (if they were old enough to read the serious parts of the IHT) and no doubt many thousands of their fellow country-children would be indignant at Waverley Root's suggestion that peanut butter is even nearly an American exclusivity (IHT, August 3). It no longer wins us—or perhaps you—as many Olympic medals, but it still grows great kids. However Mr. Root is quite right about peanut-butter-and-jelly sandwiches: They will surely rest American with no fear of wrest.

E.R. POCOCK.

Paris.

# Chris Matthews From Rome:

## The party of Berlinguer quietly raised its siege... and crept in through an open back gate.

ROME.—While international opinion was solemnly castigating West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for his apparently clay-footed incursion into Italy's domestic affairs some funny things were happening if not precisely on the way to the Forum, close enough.

Schmidt, it will be remembered, drew considerable quantities of flak upon himself by putting it about that the United States, Britain, France and West Germany had, in Puerto Rico, sternly vowed to repel the "red menace" hanging over Italy and agreed to cut the Rome government off without a penny if the Communists were allowed in.

And so amid the thunder of editorials, the staccato chatter of the Elysée's denials, the dull thud of the White House's "no comments," and the anguished screams of protest of the Italians themselves, the party of Enrico Berlinguer quietly raised its siege of the beleaguered citadel . . . and crept in through an open back gate.

As the first computer predictions on the Italian general election results flashed out the night of June 21, Western Cabinets heaved a collective sigh of relief and front-page space suddenly became much scarcer for Italian affairs. For it was clear the left would fall well short of an overall majority.

### Radical Changes

But the course of events since that long night has, in reality, turned out scarcely less momentous than would have been the emergence of a popular front. Radical changes affecting the form, style and nature of the Italian governing process have been taking place. And the Communists have entered the government arena to an extent unthinkable a month ago.

If all this has gone almost unnoticed, the credit must largely lie with Chancellor Schmidt, the effect of whose remarks was to create the impression that the custodians of Western democracy—heedless of the cost of billions of withheld credits—were bracing themselves against a Communist bid to take over the Rome Cabinet.

Of course, no one here was seriously contemplating any such step, least of all the cautious Comrade Berlinguer. But the Schmidt affair betrayed an even more fundamental misconception—if a misconception it was—namely, that the Cabinet represents the central seat of power in Italy.

As the Socialists, who have been partners with the ruling Christian Democrats through most of the coalitions in the last years, have found out to the cost, nothing could be furth from the truth. Power in Ita is much more diffused; most of exercised at party level, sor vested in the state corporatio with a hitherto fractional amou left over for Parliament.

### Ignorant of Realities

It is clearly inconceivable t Chancellor Schmidt, or any the other participants of t Puerto Rico mini-summit, shot have been so ignorant of t basic realities of Italian polit as to think otherwise. Thou Henry Kissinger did once comb on arrival at Rome that he fou it very difficult to understa what was going on here. So so will argue that, far from be a solid gold gaffe, the Schm affair was in fact a maste *diversionary tactic enabling* We ern governments to turn a bli eye to the fact that the Re are swarming virtually unchec all over the perimeter. Natur ly, it is galling to credit pol cians with so much ingenuity, that's pretty much how it tur ed out.

In a sense, it could hardly h been otherwise, for the electic *aside from marking the Ital* Communists' biggest post gains, also created a politi stalemate that made no gove ment possible here without th involvement.

This is true both in the strie arithmetical sense, for a Comm nist vote against the newly-for ed Cabinet of Premier Giulio A dreotti would be sufficient bring it down faster than t of its 38 predecessors. And a wider context, as there is other way of drawing up or i plementing the drastic auste program needed to keep It from going flat broke in the n few months, than with the act help of the Communists.

By agreeing to abstain in voting against Mr. Andreot minority Cabinet, the Comm nists have effectively abando their role as this country's pr cipal opposition party. Th have become, if not formally part of the government, at l a recognized part of the Est lishment.

### Remarkable

Considering the Commun have been in opposition for past 30 years, this is a remarka development. While a wi unreported side effect of th decision is that it does away w almost all opposition for the t being.

But even more important is unpublicized transfer of po from the administration to two Houses of Parliament. T is a logical consequence of fact that a minority Cabinet la ing any outside support can ha ly serve as a forum for effec decision-making. From now the deals and the decisions have to be made in the Chan of Deputies and the Senate.

What is the situation the Well, Communist Pietro Ing is the new president of the ch ber, while for the first time C munists chair seven key par mentary committees includ finance and treasury, const tional affairs, public works transport.

### Grand Coalition

It all curiously resembles grand coalition which the C munists were promoting dur the election campaign as *solution to Italy's ills.* Tho the *compromesso storico* or h toric alliance between the Ch tian Democrats and Commun is no longer mentioned, the w now talk of the *compromi storico* (stoical compromise).

The pun loses something translation, but then the sit tion it reflects is not very di All the more so since the n valid criticism of the grand co tion idea is that it would no work. But the future will bel

Viewed from the outsi though, it looks much the sa One minority Christian Dem crat Cabinet has been repla by another. Some of the timers have departed, but credits will presumably b coming in. Only, to trade bad pun for an even wo aphorism, *plus c'est la mê chose, plus ça change.*

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

*Chairman* John Hay Whitney
*Co-Chairmen* Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
*Publisher* Robert T. MacDonald
*Editor* Murray M. Weiss
*Managing Editor* George W. Bates
Barry Bashe, Senior Editorial Writer

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 5,320,000 F. R.C. Paris N° 73 B 2113. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-36-60. Telex: 280,980 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
© 1976 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Commission Paritaire No 36.388

هكذا من الأصل



## ...s Indicate ...l Disease ...Swine Flu

### ...lvania Deaths ...ll a Mystery

...s Wire Dispatches

...BURG, Pa., Aug. 5.— ...rchers trying to iden- ...ystery disease which ...23 persons said today ...obably is not swine flu ...till do not know what ...added that they may ...out.

...we do not have any ...rs," Gov. Milton Shapp ...news conference, pre- ...ts indicate "this does ...to be an outbreak of ... He spoke after state *received preliminary* ... the first tests, com- ...y today at a laboratory ...phia.

...alth Secretary Leonard ...said that "the number ...ases is reversing and ...l news." But figures ...y the state painted a ...ucture.

...app said that 23 per- ...died and 138 are hos- ...The state government *...ted yesterday that 22* ...ad died and 130 had ...talized.

**...vention of 10,000**

...asualties were connect- ...ne way with a state ...Legion convention held ...iphia last month. It ...ded by an estimated ...ons.

...ase, generally thought ...us, has not shown any ...condary infection, Gov. ...l. A secondary infec- ...fection of one person ...person. If that oc- ...would mean the disease ...us.

...ry technicians, check- ...blood and stool spec- ...nd nothing of a bacte- ...and ruled out diseases ...food and water. Also ...as possibilities were ...ague, typhoid fever, ...er, whooping cough, ...ingitis, tularemia ...ever) and psittacosis ...ver).

...e tests continued, fed- ...ls went to Philadelphia ...investigate environ- ...tors to try to determine ...sease was spread. The ...s include pigeon drop- ...hotel-room or residen- ...nination.

...s "...possibility that we ...find the answer," Dr. ...said, "but I pledge that ...stigation will continue ...r or two years if it is ...get to the bottom of it."

...z, the state's leading ...ert, agreed with Dr. ...that the disease may ...dentified.

...iam Parkin, the state's ...niologist, was asked if ...call the disease unique. ...d call it unique," he ...never happened before. ...nging a clear bell for ...

...and state investigators ...tacted all hospitalized ...find out what they had ...

...iers have discounted ...y that someone may ...chow planted the dis- ...ttack the legionnaires. ...there is some natural ..." speculation about ...Dr. Bachman said, but ...ien practicing medicine ...gh to be used to being ...diseases people get."

## ...Acts to Drop Charges on ...ned Evader

...OMA CITY, Aug. 5 ...e U.S. Attorney's Office ...terday to dismiss draft ...harges against Fritz ...the exile who returned ...plea for universal am- ...ne Democratic National ...i.

...Russell, the U.S. attor- ...that he had been in- ...y the Justice Depart- ...ek dismissal of the case ...ounds that Mr. Efaw's ...d in Stillwater, Okla., ...as required by law, out- ...reasons it denied him ...ous objector status.

...ist abide by the law," Russell. "If we don't ...he law, then we would ...ed by men, and that ...anarchy. And anarchy ...y worse than a two- ...Fritz Efaw."

...sell said that if there ...way to prosecute Mr. ...would do so. But "it ...pear there is."

...that the Justice De- ...gave him an unequiv- ...mendation to drop the ...

...w fled to England in ...oid being drafted. He ...ted by a federal grand ...in 1970. He returned ...ion as an alternate rep- ...Americans abroad at ...cratic National Conven- ...e he was nominated so ...make his appeal for ...amnesty.

## ...n of Archbishop ...ed in Marseilles

...ILLES, Aug. 5 (Reu- ...ree gasoline bombs were ...ito the garden of the ...of the archbishop of ...during the night but ...tle damage, the police ...

...mb which failed to ex- ...being checked by police ...prints. The archbishop, Rev. Roger Etchegaray, involved in a controver- ...Catholic traditionalists.



United Press International.

**NIGHT WATCHMAN—Efraim Ortiz pats Leo, a 16-month-old lion, which Ortiz uses to stop burglaries at his auto-repair shop in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The lion has been tethered in the shop at night since a recent $17,000 burglary.**

**Since His Criticism of Bureau**

## *Senator Says FBI Trying to Scare Him*

By Norman Kempster

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sen. Robert Morgan, D-N.C., a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, claims that the FBI has kept him under surveillance since he criticized the bureau in a speech. Sen. Morgan said he believed the FBI was attempting to frighten him into muting his complaints about the bureau's methods.

FBI Director Clarence Kelley categorically denied that the agency had been watching or harassing Sen. Morgan in any way. Other members of the Senate committee said they had experienced no such harassment.

Sen. Morgan had said at a Chamber of Commerce breakfast in Asheville, N.C., on Jan. 14 that because of FBI intelligence methods that included wiretaps, burglaries and mail opening, he considered the bureau to be a "threat to individual liberties."

After a story appeared in the local newspaper the next day, Mr. Kelley wrote to Sen. Morgan, asking if quotes attributed to the senator were accurate.

**'Most Disturbing'**

"Understandably, such statements are most disturbing to my associates and to me," Mr. Kelley wrote.

Sen. Morgan responded in a letter to Mr. Kelley: "I am convinced, after personally observing countless FBI documents . . . that the bureau does constitute a serious threat to the individual liberties of American citizens . . ."

Since then, Sen. Morgan said, FBI officials have given a member of his staff occasional reports on his out-of-town speeches. He said the reports were accurate but the fact that the FBI knew what he had told small groups in North Carolina indicated some sort of bureau coverage of his activities.

"This was nothing in the world but their subtle little way of letting me know they were watching me," Sen. Morgan said.

**Denounced as Liar**

In addition, Sen. Morgan said, present and former FBI agents—including one from as far away as California—have denounced him as a malicious and dangerous liar in letters to his office and to North Carolina newspapers.

Sen. Morgan said he is convinced the letters were coordinated by the North Carolina chapter of the Society of Former Special Agents, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc.

That chapter of the society adopted a resolution at a meeting in late February criticizing Sen. Morgan for his statements about the FBI.

The president of the North Carolina chapter, Ray Davidson, could not be reached for comment but Ralph Jones, national president of the organization, said the group supports the FBI "in any matter they think they need aid in." He said he knew nothing of Sen. Morgan's charges of an organized letter-writing campaign. When asked whether the society engages in lobbying, Mr. Jones replied, "Absolutely not."

**Not Responsible**

Asked about Sen. Morgan's charges, the FBI issued this reply:

"Director Kelley categorically denies the allegations of Sen. Morgan that the FBI is surveilling [sic] him or harassing him in any manner. With regard to allegations concerning the Society of Former Special Agents, Director Kelley points out that this is an organization completely independent of the FBI and the FBI is in no way responsible for the actions of the society."

Sen. Morgan, 50, is a former state attorney general with a generally conservative record. He was elected to the Senate in 1974.

A poll of the 10 other members of the now-disbanded Senate intelligence committee, headed by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, produced no claims similar to Sen. Morgan's charges of FBI surveillance.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee that oversees the FBI, said that during the late J. Edgar Hoover's tenure as FBI director, the bureau often was "almost abusive" in dealing with opponents in Congress.

But, Rep. Edwards said, he has not heard of a lawmaker other than Sen. Morgan who has complained of FBI harassment since Mr. Kelley became director.

© Los Angeles Times.

## Italian Truck Driver Killed By East Germans at Border

*From Wire Dispatches*

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—East German border guards killed an Italian on the East-West German border early today, the East German news agency, ADN, reported.

ADN said that the man approached the Eastern border barriers from West Germany at about 3:45 A.M. and was shot when he failed to heed the guards.

"Despite repeated summonses, the man attempted to evade control," ADN said. "Thereby, he was wounded by a shot. Despite immediate medical attention, he died."

ADN identified the man as an Italien named Benito Corghi. It said that the incident took place near the border crossing point at Hirschberg, on the border of Bavaria and East Germany.

**Halted for Examination**

The Bavarian Interior Ministry said that a truck driver named Corghi drove up to the crossing point, halted on the Western side for a customs inspection and then was seen no more.

The ministry said that police on the West German side of the border heard no shots and did not see the incident.

But a West German customs officer reached by telephone opposite the East German Hirschberg crossing point gave this account:

An Italian trailer truck loaded with pork was processed on the West German side of the border after it had crossed over from East Germany. A followup truck driver told the Italian driver he had left some papers on the East German side of the frontier.

"We advised him to go back with another car or truck," the spokesman said, "but he apparently went on foot, taking his truck papers and keys with him."

Shortly before 4 a.m., the officer said, "shots" were heard being fired on the Eastern side. He said Western officers did not see anything in the dark and did not know what had happened.

**Truck Papers, Keys**

"But at about 5 p.m. this afternoon," the West German officer said, "another Italian truck came over from the East with the truck papers and keys of the first driver. He said they were given him without any commentary by the East Germans."

The officer said the Italian driver had had a co-driver with him and that the co-driver was planning to go on to Italy with the truck and its cargo tonight. "He'll be leaving in an hour or so," the officer said. He said he did not know where the truck was bound in Italy.

He added that the co-driver had remained behind when the other man had gone to retrieve his papers.

## *Spain Holiday Among Jobless Benefits in U.K.*

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP).—The Labor government admitted yesterday that jobless British workers can vacation in Spain for up to a year without losing state unemployment.

Declaring that a loophole in an agreement with Madrid was responsible, Social Services Secretary David Ennals said that steps were being taken to plug the hole. He told the House of Commons, amid jeers from opposition legislators: "It has never been the government's policy to pay unemployment benefit to holidaymakers in Spain."

He said that the situation had arisen because of an interpretation of the agreement on social security exchanges with Spain by one of the National Insurance commissioners, who decide whether an applicant's demand for dole money is valid.

## Mikhail Lukonin, Top Official Poet In Russia, Is Dead

MOSCOW, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Mikhail K. Lukonin, 57, a onetime tractor plant worker and war correspondent for army newspapers, who became one of the Soviet Union's leading establishment poets, has died after a brief illness, Tass reported today.

During a career that spanned three decades, Mr. Lukonin published more than a dozen books of his own and several translations of Kazakh and Tatar poetry.

His 1973 collection of lyrics, "Necessity," won the prestigious State Prize of the Soviet Union. Mr. Lukonin also was awarded the country's highest decoration, the Order of Lenin, and the Red Labor Prize and a number of medals.

A Communist party member from the age of 24, he served as secretary of the Soviet Writers Union and first secretary of the Moscow Writers Organization, which controls what is published in the Soviet Union.

## W. German Convicted As Communist Spy

DUESSELDORF, Aug. 5 (UPI).—A West German court this week convicted Ulrich Reeps of working for the East German intelligence service and sentenced him to a prison term of two years and nine months.

The court found Reeps, 47, guilty of passing confidential information to the East Germans between 1973 and his arrest last year. Reeps worked in the African Affairs Department of the Institute for International Solidarity of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

WRITERS WHY WAIT?
PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS
. . . and get expert editing, design, manufacture, publicity, promotion and advertising—all under one roof at low costs. Two free books and literature give details and success stories. Write or call Dept. 377
EXPOSITION PRESS, INC.

3. Your sister's laughter.
(A good reason to call home.)
An international call is the next best thing to being there.

**MUNICH**

## *'Temptation' —Josef Tal's New Opera*

By David Stevens

MUNICH (IHT).—The Munich Festival's staple diet of Strauss, Mozart and Wagner was spiced this year with a new work commissioned by the Bavarian State Opera from the 66-year-old German-born, Berlin-trained Israeli composer, Josef Tal—known in the West primarily through his "Ashmedai," which had its premiere five years ago in Hamburg.

The Munich work, "Die Versuchung" (The Temptation), is a parable of the misuse of power and the pitfalls of creating idealized images. In the original libretto of Israel Eliraz, the stylized story involves a group of six disillusioned young people from different social backgrounds who seek to escape from civilization into the mountains. They find footprints in the snow and, following them, find a man totally innocent of civilization whom they decide to educate in "human ideals" and make their leader.

Their instruction takes the form of simplified lessons on the nature of religion, love, power and money, and after they return to urban life with their all-too-apt pupil and messiah, these lessons are played back in their corrupt forms. The chosen leader becomes a grotesque dictator, religion is regurgitated in fake faith healings, love becomes hate, money buys power and power corrupts totally. The original group of disciples is destroyed in one way or another until the work arrives back at its starting point.

This succession of events is presented in a highly schematic way, not unlike one of Brecht's didactic exercises, complete with chapter headings and explanatory messages flashed in lights above the stage opening. The only thing that is not explained is why the original group of seekers after truth and peace did not simply ignore the footprints in the snow in the first place.

**Staging**

The premiere enjoyed a lively success at the National Theater thanks largely to the elaborate and highly controlled staging devised by Götz Friedrich, which, with the brilliantly impersonal, white-on-black sets and costumes of Andreas Reinhardt, took over the main job of communication from Tal's finely crafted but detached score.

The composer uses the resources of a large orchestra, with electronic attachments, in a sparing and laconic way. Often a scene is characterized by a single family of instruments, underpinning the text in a delicately percussive style, but only occasionally giving it a lyrical impulse.

The main share of the lyricism fell to Catherine Gayer, as the unnamed woman among the six social dropouts, whose silvery high soprano and physical seductiveness were effective in introducing the innocent savage to the ways of love (or, at least, sex) and poignant in a Faustian madhouse scene.

Wolfgang Schöne's resonant baritone was given considerably less musical scope in the role of the leader of the group of six—a character named, with heavy symbolism, Johannes Kolumbus. Thomas Thomaschke, in the bass role of the Man, cut a Christ-like figure with Hitlerian tendencies—and Hitlerian success at making middle-class morality work for him.

The large cast, chorus and Munich Philharmonic were under the committed and sensitive direction of Gary Bertini, the Israeli conductor who—aside from his earnest advocacy of Tal's works—has proven himself an opera conductor of formidable gifts in a wide repertory.



Anne Kirchbach.

**The hospital scene from Götz Friedrich's staging of Tal opera in Munich.**

## Sharps & Flats

LONDON—The Dizzy Gillespie Quartet and the Stan Tracey Quartet are appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's. Herbie Hancock and his band will be featured at the Victoria Palace Aug. 8 at 6 and 8 p.m. and Johnnie Ray, Billy Daniels, Frances Faye and The Ink Spots headline the Palladium through Aug. 14.

* * *

COPENHAGEN—The Rock Festival in the Tivoli Gardens will feature Gasolin on Aug. 6; Shu-Bi-Dua on Aug. 7; Chuck Berry on Aug. 10, and Ravi Shankar Aug. 11. All concerts start at 8 p.m.

* * *

OSTEND, Belgium—The Platters will be at the Casino Aug. 6 at 9 p.m.

* * *

KNOKKE, Belgium—George Chakiris and his show will be featured at the Casino Aug. 7 at 9 p.m., and on Aug. 12, also at 9 p.m., there will be the "Glenn Miller Sound" with the Syd Lawrence Orchestra and The Serenaders.

* * *

PARIS—Chris Woods is appearing at 'Dilans (Rue Dauphine) on Aug. 6 and 7. The following night he will be featured at the Festival de Cany (in Normandy) along with Ted Curson and the Georges Arvanitas trio. Jimmy Gourley and Daphne Hellman's Angels are appearing nightly at the Caveau de la Montagne, and on Aug. 8 Daphne and her group will give a special concert at Notre Dame at the 6:30 mass. The program will include works by Bach and Ray Charles. Admission is free.

* * *

Elton John, in a duet with Kiki Dee, is on top of the charts in both America and Britain this week with "Don't Go Breaking My Heart." The song is also making rapid progress on the Paris, Bonn, Amsterdam and Hong Kong charts and seems destined to become one of the next international hits.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

## Tintoretto Work Found in Japan By Italian Police

ROME, Aug. 5 (AP).—Two valuable paintings attributed to Venetian Renaissance painter Tintoretto and exported clandestinely to Japan have been recovered and brought to Italy.

The paintings, on Biblical themes, were located in an Osaka gallery by Rodolfo Siviero, Italy's top art detective in charge of locating Italian art abroad.

The two paintings were sold to the Osaka gallery for $360,000, in 1974, when they were shipped from Milan in a box with a false bottom, Mr. Siviero said.

Mr. Siviero said that Italian authorities have started investigations aimed at identifying the owner of the two paintings and who took them illegally abroad. Art export without a license is forbidden by law in Italy.

## ON THE ARTS AGENDA

"Animals, Birds, Fish and Insects"—that's the theme of the Tate Gallery's summer program for children. The London museum is offering five projects within the program: a spot-the-detail game in which children are given 30 details of animals, birds, fish and insects from paintings in the Tate collection; a children's trail to eight pictures and sculptures with a series of questions; a tape/slide program at 3 p.m. on weekdays; a lecture series by Laurence Bradbury concerning artists who have incorporated animals, birds, fish and insects in their work; and, finally, "picture plays," gallery tours for children from 8 to 14. Additional details are available at the information desk at the gallery.

* * *

On view at the Tate Gallery, London, from Aug. 25 through Oct. 3, are drawings that George Stubbs made for "The Anatomy of the Horse," on loan from the Royal Academy, a small exhibition by the Russian surpremacist Kasimir Malevich and drawings by John and Julio Gonzalez.

* * *

Among the exhibitions now being shown at the Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, 11 Avenue du Président Wilson, Paris 16, 13 tapestries by the young Scandinavian artist Jan Groth (to Sept. 12) and 200 drawings by André Masson (to Oct. 3).

* * *

American ceramics from pre-Columbian days to the 19th century are on exhibit at the Musée National de Céramique in Sèvres, France. The objects are from the museum's own collection.

* * *

Pre-Columbian gold from several U.S. collections is being exhibited at the Hermitage in Leningrad. Among the lenders: the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

* * *

Among the art exhibitions on view in France this month are: Albert Féraud sculpture from 1956 to now at the Musée des Beaux-Arts, Le Havre; "Toile Libre," an international show of works on unstretched canvas (including works by the American Sam Gilliam and the French artist André Pierre Arnal), in the medieval château in Fougères; recent paintings by Andy Warhol at the Centre International d'Expérimentation Artistique, Boissano; works by Théo Kerg in the Salle des Fêtes at the Hôtel de Ville in La Seyne sur Mer.

## PARIS THEATER: Waltz Dream

PARIS, Aug. 5 (IHT).—"Rêve de Valse" is being revived again at the Mogador in a new production. Next year will mark the 70th anniversary of the Oskar Straus operetta's premiere. Very few works of the genre have been as enduring as the beloved "Waltz Dream."

In the field, Johann Strauss's "Die Fledermaus" alone has as satisfactory a "book" and that "book" is borrowed from a foreign source: "Le Réveillon" by Meilhac and Halévy who supplied Offenbach with most of his plots. "Ein Walzertraum," on the other hand, is as Austrian as Franz-Josef's imperial whiskers.

Leopold Jacobson coming on the novelette, "Nux, the Prince Consort" in Hans Muller's "Das Buch der Abenteuer," proposed it to Straus as a springboard and concocted the dramatization. But Straus felt the adaptation required more eloquence and the Viennese poet, Felix Dormann, was engaged to write the lyrics. The collaboration of the trio proved ideal, music, verse and theme suavely blending in a light entertainment of wit, grace and seductive melodies.

The present Mogador revival leaves much to be desired. It has a provincial rather than a Parisian flavor and suggests that French musicals would benefit enormously if their purveyors were sent to study the alert professionalism of "A Chorus Line" in London. The direction here is in crying need of a vigorous cranking up and some lively reorganization. The costuming is fresh and attractive and Jacques Chazot has introduced several ballet interludes.

Michel Philippe is the prince, Anne-Marie Lyonnaz is the princess, Odette Romagnoni is Franzi and Jean-Marie Proslier is the comic king. The whole enterprise calls for work, a strenuous tightening of the stage traffic. The orchestra is not aided by the reinforcement of amplified recordings. The score and the script of "Rêve de Valse" offer tempting theatrical opportunities of which the new revival has yet to take advantage.

—THOMAS QUINN CURTISS.



THE HERITAGE OF TRADITION
Since 1715
MARTELL
COGNAC

Cartier
JEWELLERS
show their collection of Fine Jewel
at HOTEL DE PARIS MONTE CARLO
August 5th to 22nd
from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Hire a car and a chauffeur whenever you need them
For an hour, a day, or even a year if you like, for all your trips and errands in and around Paris. Have your children picked-up to and from school, your airplane tickets delivered, your friends taken home, be driven to the airport, the theatre or wherever you desire.
For informations and tarifs call:
Auto Service 644.24.72
13 ter, rue Auguste-Gervais 92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux
Open 24 hours a day.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 5

| — 1976 — High | Low | Stocks and | Div | in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 36⅜ | 32⅝ | ACF Ind | 1.80 | | 9 | 97 | 35 | 34¾ | 35 | + ⅛ |
| 4 | 1⅞ | ALI Industris | | | 6 | 5 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | |
| 24⅞ | 19⅝ | AMF Inc | 1.24 | 11 | 92 | 20⅞ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 12¾ | APLCorp | | | 1 | 5 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | |
| 60⅜ | 47¾ | ARASv | 1.06 | | 16 | 36 | 52⅞ | 52⅛ | 52⅞ | |
| 33 | 17⅞ | ASALtd | .88 | | | 222 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 7¼ | ATOInc | .28 | | 5 | 35 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 48¾ | 37⅝ | AbbtLab | .88 | | 16 | 632 | 46⅝ | 46¼ | 46⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 8 | AcmeCly | .50 | | 11 | 13 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 4½ | 2⅝ | AdmDg | .04 | | 6 | 10 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 13⅝ | 9⅛ | AdmEx | .91e | | | 53 | 11¾ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | |
| 5¾ | 4 | Adms Millis | | | 9 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 10⅞ | 7¼ | Addressogr | | | 10 | 56 | 10⅞ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 7¼ | Advnc | 1.76e | | | 95 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 23½ | AetnaLf | 1.08 | | 14 | 707 | 31⅝ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9⅝ | Ahmans | .22 | | 6 | 45 | 13⅛ | 13 | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Aileen Inc | | | 21 | 3 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 39¾ | 27 | AirProd | .20 | | 17 | 186 | 37¾ | 37 | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 11 | Airbn F | | | 13 | x20 | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 17¼ | Alrcoinc | | | 7 | 236 | 34 | 33⅝ | 33⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 17 | Alcoma | 1.20 | | 10 | 16 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 13¼ | AlaGas | 1.28 | | 7 | 4 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 111 | 104½ | AlaPw pf | 11 | | | x210 | 108⅛ | 108 | 108 | — ½ |
| 97¼ | 77¼ | AlaP pf | 8.25 | | | x100 | 84 | 84 | 84 | |
| 17½ | 11½ | Alaskin | .30e | | 7 | 56 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 14 | Albanyin | .68 | | 10 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 8¾ | 5⅝ | AlbertoC | .36 | | 14 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 10⅞ | Alberton | .72 | | 9 | 9 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 19⅜ | AlcanAlu | .40 | | 86 | 305 | 28 | 27⅝ | 28 | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 14⅛ | AlcoStd | .72 | | 6 | 12 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| 38 | 21¾ | AlconLb | .28 | | 18 | 21 | 23⅜ | 23 | 23¼ | |
| 9⅛ | 5¾ | Alexdrs | .36e | | 5 | 14 | 6⅞ | 6 | 6 | |
| 8⅝ | 7½ | AllegCo | .16e | | 33 | 155 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43½ | 26½ | AllgLud | 1.80 | | 7 | 174 | 28⅞ | 28⅜ | 28½ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 33¾ | AllgLud | pf 3 | | | 5 | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | + ½ |
| 20 | 16⅜ | AllgPw | 1.60 | | 7 | 794 | 19⅛ | 18⅞ | 19 | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 9¾ | AllenGrp | .60 | | 9 | 11 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 33½ | AlldCh | 1.80 | | 9 | x338 | 40¾ | 40 | 40⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 9⅞ | AlldMint | .60 | | 7 | 19 | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 39¼ | 44½ | AlldPrd | .60 | | | 7 | 102⅝ | 102⅜ | 102⅝ | + ⅛ |
| | 44½ | AlldSt | 1.80 | | 6 | 260 | 44¼ | 43⅝ | 44¼ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 2¼ | Alld Supmkt | | | | 28 | 5¾ | 5 | 5 | |
| 36⅝ | 18⅞ | AlliaChal | .60 | | 7 | 115 | 26 | 25½ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 6¼ | AlirtAut | .60 | | 9 | 2 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | |
| 10⅝ | 6¼ | AlphaP Ind | | | 12 | 37 | 10⅝ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | |
| 58 | 38½ | Alcoa | 1.40 | | 27 | 332 | 56⅞ | 56⅛ | 56⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 49½ | 32¾ | AmalSug | .20 | | 3 | 3 | 36⅞ | 36⅝ | 36⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 60¼ | 47 | Amax | 1.75 | | 10 | 110 | 55⅞ | 53¾ | 53¾ | — ⅛ |
| 55¾ | 52⅝ | Amax | pf 3 | | | 19 | 54 | 54 | 54 | + ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 11¾ | AMBAC | .80 | | 9 | 30 | 21⅞ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 16¼ | Amerce | 1.20 | | 7 | 16 | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 29½ | Amrc | pf 2.60 | | | 1 | 34⅛ | 34¼ | 34¼ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 16⅝ | AHess | .80 | | 6 | 112 | 22⅝ | 22¼ | 22¼ | |
| 59⅞ | 45⅝ | AHess | pf 3.50 | | | 2 | 55⅜ | 55⅛ | 55⅜ | |
| 21¼ | 18¾ | AAirFlit | .48 | | 6 | 21 | 19½ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅝ | Am Airlin | | | 20 | 161 | 9⅝ | 9 | 15⅛ | |
| 8¾ | 4¾ | Amcord | .24 | | 7 | 17 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 43⅝ | 38⅛ | ABrnds | 2.80 | | 8 | 96 | 40¾ | 40⅛ | 40⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 21 | ABrnd | pf 1.20 | | | 15 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 39⅝ | 19⅞ | AmBdcst | .80 | | 31 | 225 | 35⅛ | 35¼ | 35⅛ | |
| 12¾ | 9⅛ | AmBldM | .40 | | 7 | 22 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 36½ | 30⅜ | AmCan | 2.20 | | 8 | 103 | 35¾ | 35⅜ | 35⅜ | |
| 3 | 1¼ | AmCen | Mts | | | 7 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 76⅝ | 12½ | Am Credit | .25e | | | 179 | 14¾ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | |
| 29⅛ | 23½ | ACyan | 1.50 | | 9 | 667 | 26¼ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 7½ | Am Dishld | | | | 10 | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 19½ | ADistTel | .64 | | 11 | 252 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 20⅛ | AmElPw | 2 | | 9 | 429 | 22⅜ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 15 | 10 | AFamily | .28 | | 7 | 175 | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | + |
| 6⅜ | 2¾ | AmFin | Sys | | | 86 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 24⅝ | 22⅜ | AGIBd | 1.96e | | | 22 | 24⅜ | 24 | 24⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 12 | AGnCv | 1.32 | | | 11 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12⅛ | AGnIns | .68 | | 9 | 81 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | |
| 28½ | 21¾ | A Ginsf | 1.80 | | | 31 | 25 | 24½ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 13 | AmHoist | .80 | | 4 | 62 | 16¼ | 16 | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37¾ | 21½ | AmHome | 1 | | 20 | 349 | 34⅛ | 33¾ | 34 | — ⅛ |
| 37¾ | 29½ | AmHosp | .48 | | 21 | 119 | 34⅜ | 34⅛ | 34⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Am Invest | | | | 12 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 8⅞ | 5⅞ | A Medcl | .72 | | | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 8¼ | 5½ | A Medicorp | | | | 6 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 4⅜ | Am Motors | | | | 7 | 202 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 37½ | 32¾ | AmNatR | 2.64 | | | 7 | 83 | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 8⅝ | AmSeat | .40 | | 6 | 2 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14 | 8½ | AShip | 1.09 | | 5 | 10 | 11⅝ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅞ | 16¾ | AmStand | 1 | | 8 | 33 | 25⅞ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6¼ | AmSteril | .20 | | 11 | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 33 | 26½ | AmStr | 1.90 | | 5 | 29 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | |
| 59½ | 50⅝ | AmT&T | 3.80 | | 11 | 1058 | 58⅝ | 58¼ | 58⅝ | |
| 62¾ | 55 | AmT&Tpf | 4 | | | 170 | 62¾ | 61⅞ | 62⅛ | |
| 47⅞ | 42⅜ | ATT | pfA3.64 | | | 17 | 46⅛ | 46 | 46⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 48⅜ | 45 | ATT | pfB3.74 | | | 485 | 47 | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | |
| 10⅝ | 6¾ | AWatWk | .70 | | 6 | 5 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 12¼ | AM | pf 11.25 | | | 140 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 15 | Amersn | | | 5 | 4 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 10⅛ | 5⅝ | AmesD | .92e | | 5 | 72 | 10⅝ | 9⅞ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 24⅜ | 19½ | Ametek | 1.20 | | 8 | 30 | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 14⅜ | AmfacInc | 1 | | 6 | 12 | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 26 | AMPInc | .41 | | 28 | 83 | 34⅝ | 34½ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 8½ | Ampco | .40a | | 6 | 18 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 9⅛ | 4¾ | Ampex | Corp | | 14 | 68 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | |
| 51⅞ | 34½ | Amstar | 2.70 | | 6 | 47 | 45⅞ | 45 | 45 | — ⅛ |
| 45⅞ | 34 | Amsted | | | 7 | 166 | 45⅞ | 45 | 45⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 8 | 4⅞ | Amtel | .32 | | 6 | 16 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 29½ | 17½ | Anacond | .80 | | | 162 | 29½ | 29 | 29½ | |
| 32 | 22⅞ | AnchrH | 1.30 | | 7 | 14 | 31⅜ | 31 | 31⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 45⅜ | 39⅛ | AndCly | 1.60 | | 8 | 8 | 42½ | 42 | 42 | |
| 6½ | 6 | Angelica | .16 | | 9 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 10⅞ | 6¾ | Anhstr | .20 | | 8 | 32 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | |
| 19⅞ | 8½ | AnsulCo | .80t | | | 17 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | |
| 19⅞ | 10¼ | Apache | .60 | | 7 | 45 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 23½ | Apco | Oil | | | 77 | 28⅜ | 28⅛ | 28⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅞ | 1⅝ | Apeco | Corp | | | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Applid | Mas | | | 3 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 14⅝ | 9¾ | Arcata | Nt | | | 7 | 11 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 28 | 22½ | Arcata | pf | | 2 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 31⅛ | 20½ | ArchDan | | | 20 | 64 | 24⅝ | 24¼ | 24⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 6 | 3½ | Arctic | Entr | | | 9 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | |
| 17⅛ | 9⅝ | ArizPSv | 1.36 | | 7 | 69 | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | |
| 101½ | 103⅝ | ArlPpf | 10.70 | | | 270 | 109 | 109 | 109 | + ⅝ |
| 14⅝ | 6 | ArkBest | .25 | | | 14 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27½ | 21½ | ArkLGs | 1.70 | | 8 | 24 | 26⅜ | 26⅛ | 26⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2¾ | Arlen | RltyD | | | 25 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 5⅝ | 4¼ | Armada | Cp | | 10 | 4 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 35½ | 26¾ | Armco | | | 10 | 99 | 33⅝ | 33⅜ | 33⅝ | |
| 32⅝ | 27 | Arm | pf 2.10 | | | 4 | 31⅝ | 31 | 31⅝ | |
| 32⅞ | 25⅜ | ArmstCk | | | 1 | 15 | 29¼ | 27 | 29¼ | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 15 | ArmRu | .60e | | 6 | 73 | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 9⅝ | Arvin | .26e | | 5 | 31 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 27½ | 26⅝ | ArvinIn | pf 2 | | | 9 | 27¼ | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 16⅛ | Asarco | wi | | | 1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | |
| 8 | 4⅞ | AshOil | 1.70 | | 6 | 62 | 25⅝ | 27½ | 25½ | |
| 48 | 28½ | AsdDrG | 1.50 | | 8 | 116 | 38¾ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 8¼ | Atlsine | .60 | | 5 | 10 | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4¾ | 1⅝ | Atico | Mtg | | | | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | + ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 10⅞ | AtlCyEl | 1.54 | | 8 | 65 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 8¼ | AtlRich | 3.20 | | 14 | 258 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| | | AtlRich | wi | | | 1 | 58⅜ | 58¼ | 58¼ | |
| 49 | 44½ | AtlRc | pf 3.75 | | | 250 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | |
| 67¾ | 54⅛ | AtlRc | pf 2.80 | | | 146 | 63⅞ | 63¼ | 63¾ | |
| 7¼ | 3¾ | Atlas | Corp | | 10 | 298 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| 95⅞ | 32⅝ | Auto | Data | | 30 | 99 | 34 | 33⅝ | 34 | |
| 7⅝ | 4⅛ | Autmind | .24 | | 5 | 54 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ⅛ |
| 15 | 4½ | Avco | Corp | | 2 | 102 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 18⅝ | AvcoCp | pf | | | 5 | 38⅝ | 38⅛ | 38⅝ | |
| 30⅝ | 23⅝ | Avery | Int | .36 | 21 | 23 | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 7½ | Avis | Inc | | 7 | 652 | 11⅞ | 10⅞ | 11 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 10⅛ | Avnetinc | .60 | | 8 | 142 | 20⅝ | 20⅜ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 48¼ | 32¾ | AvonPd | 1.80 | | 18 | 422 | 47½ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | — ⅛ |

## B

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 2 | BTMfg | .30e | | | 14 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 36⅛ | 18¼ | BabckWil | 1 | | 8 | 238 | 36¼ | 35⅝ | 36⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 6¾ | Basche | .40 | | 4 | 41 | 9¼ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12¾ | 8¾ | Baker In | .24 | | 8 | 67 | 9 | 8¾ | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 40⅞ | BakrIntl | .42 | | 14 | 115 | 50⅛ | 50 | 50 | — ½ |
| 13⅜ | 8⅛ | BaldDH | .68 | | 7 | 3 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| 25⅛ | 18¼ | BallCp | .80 | | 7 | 12 | 21⅞ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅜ | 11⅜ | BallyMf | .80e | | 15 | 51 | 18⅜ | 17⅞ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 22⅞ | BaltGE | 2.08 | | 8 | 98 | 25⅞ | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ |
| 16½ | 12½ | BanCo | 1.15e | | 280 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 32⅞ | 16⅝ | Bandag | .65e | | 14 | 48 | 21⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | |
| 11⅛ | 4½ | Bangr | Punt | | 4 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| 20 | 12½ | BangP | pf 2 | | | 2 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | |
| 33 | 28⅛ | BkofNY | 2.20 | | 6 | 72 | 32½ | 32 | 32¼ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 11⅛ | BkofVa | .98 | | 6 | 23 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| 57⅞ | 53½ | BankAm | 1.60 | | 12 | 236 | 55⅝ | 55 | 55⅛ | |
| 36 | 28⅞ | BankTr | | | 3 | 6 | 42 | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 25⅛ | BankTr | pf 2.50 | | | 12 | 32½ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 25¼ | BarbOil | 1.60 | | | 29 | 32⅝ | 32¼ | 32⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 11⅜ | BardCR | .24 | | 13 | 92 | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 22 | Barnes | 1.60 | | 8 | 4 | 34⅜ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 7⅝ | BasicInc | .80 | | 7 | 27 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | |
| 30 | 22⅜ | BatesMf | .80 | | 13 | 15 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 27⅜ | BauschL | .80 | | 10 | 12 | 29⅜ | 29⅛ | 29⅜ | |
| 46⅜ | 32 | BaxlTrv | .21 | | 26 | 442 | 42⅝ | 42 | 42 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅜ | 17⅛ | BaySTG | 1.88 | | 6 | 2 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 17 | Bearing | .50 | | 11 | 5 | 25½ | 25¼ | 25½ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅜ | 21½ | BeatFds | .54 | | 14 | 127 | 27 | 26¾ | 26⅞ | |
| 26⅛ | 22⅜ | Beckmn | .28 | | 16 | 36 | 23⅞ | 23¾ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 42⅞ | 34 | BectDick | .50 | | 18 | 42 | 38 | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅜ | 14 | BeechA | .80 | | 8 | 32 | 22 | 22 | 22 | — ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | —9⅜ | Bekcor | .20 | | 5 | 87 | 9¾ | 9 | 9⅛ | |
| 20½ | 13⅜ | BelcoP | .40a | | 7 | 50 | 19⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 15⅜ | Belden | 1.32 | | 9 | 9 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ | + ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 7 | BeldinHe | .36 | | 7 | 17 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 15 | BellHow | .84 | | | 21 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 20 | 13⅜ | BemisCo | 1 | | 9 | 12 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | |
| 45⅝ | 39½ | Bendix | 1.72 | | 9 | 130 | 41⅜ | 41⅛ | 41⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 92 | 64 | Bendix | pf 3 | | | 1 | 84 | 84 | 84 | + 3 |
| 25½ | 17⅝ | BenfCp | 1.45 | | 6 | 80 | 24 | 23¾ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 58⅞ | 46½ | Benef | pf 4.30 | | | 10 | 57⅜ | 56¾ | 56⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 41⅞ | 11½ | BenfStd | Mtg | | | 7 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| 20 | 18½ | Bk Manh | | | 7 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 31⅞ | 26 | Borden | 1.40 | | 10 | 66 | 31¼ | 30⅝ | 31 | — ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 19⅞ | BorWar | 1.35 | | 10 | 74 | 29⅜ | 29¼ | 29⅛ | |
| 41⅛ | 23⅜ | Bormans | | | 5 | 21 | 37⅛ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | |
| 24⅜ | 22⅝ | BosEd | 2.44 | | 11 | 41 | 22⅞ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 10⅝ | BosEd | pf 1.17 | | | 35 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 13⅛ | BosE | pf 1.46 | | | 29 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 8¼ | Branitf | .24 | | 14 | 210 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31¼ | 15¼ | BraunCF | .50 | | 7 | 3 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 27½ | Brig | Str | .92 | 18 | 44 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 33⅜ | 23⅝ | BristMy | 1.80 | | 17 | 197 | 31 | 29¾ | 31 | + ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 42¾ | BritPet | .35e | | 16 | 33 | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | |
| 12⅞ | 10⅜ | BritPet | .35e | | 16 | 33 | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | |
| 36½ | 25¼ | BrkwGl | 1.20 | | 7 | 116 | 33⅜ | 32¾ | 33 | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 16½ | BkhyUG | 1.72 | | 8 | 17 | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | |
| 8½ | 5⅛ | BwnShrp | .20 | | | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 19⅝ | BwnGo | 1.30 | | 8 | 8 | 23⅜ | 23¼ | 23¼ | |
| 8¾ | 5⅜ | BrwnFer | .20 | | 10 | 10 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 18¾ | 11 | Brunswk | .40 | | 11 | 260 | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅛ | |
| 26⅜ | 11 | BrushW | .80 | | 10 | 24 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 18 | BucyEr | .56 | | 15 | 59 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ |
| 19¾ | 9⅞ | BuddCo | .80 | | 4 | 54 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | |
| 6¼ | 5 | BudCa | pf .60 | | | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4¾ | Budgind | .24t | | 5 | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 26½ | 20½ | BuffFo | 1.20a | | 16 | 10 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 11⅞ | 6 | Bulova | | | | 75 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | |
| 21¾ | 19⅜ | BunkHill | 1.86 | | | 2 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 11¼ | Bunkr | pf 1.50 | | | 2 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 9¾ | 4⅜ | Bunk | Ramo | | | 19 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34 | 25⅝ | Burlind | 1.40 | | 8 | 410 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ⅛ |
| 48⅛ | 31⅝ | BurlNo | .96e | | 6 | 86 | 45⅝ | 44⅞ | 45 | |
| 7¾ | 4½ | BurlNo | pf 2.20 | | | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| 30½ | 24⅜ | Burndy | .88 | | 14 | 118 | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29⅞ | |
| 108½ | 63¼ | Burrghs | .48 | | 23 | 461 | 95⅜ | 94¼ | 94⅞ | — ⅜ |

## C

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 61 | 46¾ | CBS | 1.66 | | 12 | 107 | 59⅞ | 59¼ | 59½ | + ⅛ |
| 3¾ | 1⅝ | CCI | Corp | | | 3 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅜ | 15-16 | CIMfg | Gp | | | 17 | 1 | 15-16 | 15-16 | —1-16 |
| 4¼ | 2⅜ | CIRit | Inv | | | 6 | 3⅛ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 35⅜ | 28⅜ | CITFin | 2.20 | | 8 | 74 | 34⅛ | 33¾ | 34 | |
| 7 | 4½ | CL Asst | pf1.16k | | | 2 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4 | 3⅝ | CLCAm | .24 | | 6 | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 16⅜ | 8 | CMIInv | Co | | | 56 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | |
| 8¼ | 5⅜ | CNA | Finl | | 7 | 202 | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 14 | 11 | CNA | pfA1.10 | | | 56 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 12¾ | 11 | CNAI | 1.98a | | | 37 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | |
| 48⅞ | 40½ | CPCInt | 2.20 | | 10 | 83 | 48¼ | 47½ | 47½ | |
| 4½ | 2 | CabCab | For | | | 9 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 29¼ | 18⅝ | CabotC | 1.08 | | 8 | 25 | 28¼ | 28½ | 28⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5¼ | Cadence | Ind | | | 5 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | |
| 5¼ | 3¼ | Caesars | Wrl | | 15 | 7 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |
| 6⅞ | 3 | Cal Finanl | | | 8 | 18 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17½ | 15⅛ | CalPUt | 1.56 | | 10 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 10⅜ | Callahn | .40r | | 19 | 21 | 14¼ | 14½ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 1¼ | Camrn | Brn | | | 1 | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 27½ | 19¼ | CmpRL | .48a | | 14 | 25 | 1 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 35⅞ | 29⅛ | CanSo | 1.36 | | 11 | 10 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33½ | — ⅝ |
| 90 | 25½ | CanSoRwy | | | | | 33¾ | 33 | 33 | + 1 |
| 19½ | 13 | CdnPac | .86e | | 9 | 170 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7½ | CanalR | .64 | | 7 | 3 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7¾ | |
| 24⅞ | 17¼ | CapHold | .40 | | 11 | 260 | 21¾ | 21 | 21¾ | — ⅛ |
| 3 | 2⅛ | Capit | Mtg | | | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | |
| 35⅞ | 30⅝ | Carbor | .90 | | 16 | 8 | 34⅞ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| 41¼ | 34⅝ | Carling | ORe | | | 9 | 34⅜ | 34 | 34⅛ | |
| 61⅛ | 53½ | CarCdOh | | | | 270 | 58 | 57⅝ | 58 | — ½ |
| 7 | 5⅛ | CaroFrs | .20 | | | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 21⅜ | 17⅜ | CaroPw | 1.72 | | 8 | 183 | 21¼ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 21½ | CarTec | 1.40 | | 8 | 6 | 30⅜ | 30⅛ | 30¾ | + ⅛ |
| 18¾ | 11¼ | CarrCp | .52 | | 22 | 44 | 15⅞ | 15½ | 15⅝ | |
| 16⅛ | 12½ | CarrGn | .80a | | | 6 | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 17⅜ | CartHaw | .90 | | 9 | 48 | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | |
| 42⅜ | 32 | CartHw | pf 2 | | | 7 | 35⅝ | 35½ | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 15¼ | CartWall | .40 | | 94 | 56 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17⅛ | |
| 11 | 8⅜ | CascNG | .71 | | 4 | 93 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅜ | 15¼ | CastICk | .80b | | 7 | 55 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 62½ | 48⅝ | CaterTr | 1.50 | | 12 | 241 | 61⅜ | 61⅛ | 61⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 14 | CatoCp | | | | 3 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅞ | |
| 58 | 42⅜ | Celanese | 2.80 | | 8 | 181 | 55⅜ | 52¼ | 53¼ | + ⅜ |
| 14 | 7⅜ | Centex | .12 | | 14 | 51 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 78⅛ | 13¼ | CenSoW | 1.20 | | 9 | 738 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 17⅛ | CenHud | 1.72 | | 7 | 171 | 8¾ | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | |
| 18⅜ | 15⅜ | CenIliLt | 1.60 | | 10 | 54 | 17¾ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31½ | 27⅞ | CnIL1 | pf 2.87 | | | 2200 | 30¼ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | |
| 29⅝ | 25⅛ | CnILtP | pf 2.62 | | | 2400 | 27¾ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 12⅝ | CenIlPS | 1.28 | | 8 | 44 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 14 | CeMPw | 1.34 | | 9 | 22 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 13⅞ | CenSoya | .60 | | 7 | 31 | 15⅛ | 15¼ | 15⅛ | |
| 23½ | 19¼ | CenTel | 1.36 | | 10 | 164 | 23½ | 22⅝ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 19¼ | CentrDat | .60 | | 18 | 203 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 15 | CertHeed | .65 | | 10 | 6 | 17⅞ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 29⅜ | 21⅛ | CessnAir | .70 | | 10 | 87 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| 28½ | 18 | Champlin | 1 | | 9 | 83 | 23⅞ | 23¾ | 23¾ | |
| 65½ | 55 | Chmi | pf 5.50 | | | x10 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | |
| 28¾ | 18⅜ | Chmi | pf 1.20 | | | 3 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | ⅛ | ChamSp | .64 | | 9 | 65 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13 | |
| 5⅜ | 3⅜ | ChartrCo | .08 | | 16 | 38 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 21⅜ | Charlr | NY | 2 | 6 | 25 | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 7

# CD Sees Good Outlook for U.S.

Carl Gewirtz

Aug. 5 (IHT).—Shed- pessimism that has public comments for a year, the Organiza- Economic Cooperation opment today issued a eport about the eco- outlook in the United

t only bullish on the America—it sees "sig- growth in output and it continuing for the —but says so without arians that are usually dge its predictions.

look beyond next year clouded and the OECD urability of the recor- en depend "on a num- ditions which may not be fulfilled or occur." r items among these erate level of price in- d a revival of busi- ing on new plant and

report says that "there ot that the pre-condi- sustained upswing are

Rapidly rising cor- lits combined with rel- it capital spending has a "rather spectacular" industry's capacity to w spending.

**nding Potential**

ame time, the lending of banks has also in- hich means that "the ancial situation seems very favorable for a ess fixed investment

swing will depend on price developments, but he wage-price perfor- been rather encourag- OECD says.

that "real" compensa- mployee fell by almost t between the fourth f 1973 and the first 1975, the OECD says e may have been some priorities of wage and ers from higher living to job security and real aintenance." While it be seen whether this a temporary departure lier more inflationary ds. "preliminary indica- suggest continued re-

CD estimates that the ages may not exceed by mid-1977. Allowing imated 6-per-cent rate n that the OECD sees, es a "real" increase in around 3 per cent.

**Demand Factor**

other end of the eco- ation, the OECD is op- at there will be suffi- *and far goods to prompt* o begin to expand.

wage increases, rising nt and a personal sav- that is still high by andards all spell buoy- mer spending. "Dur- durable goods, in par- tomobiles, are likely to more rapidly through real income, resulting ual decline in personal

consumption represents per cent of total U.S. onal product and pur- durable goods account cent of private spend-

is another major com- GNP, and the OECD residential construc- in volume by 10 to it.

ing, the OECD adds, likely to be stronger ast rather than weak- "a change in budget a mildly restrictive di- s presently envisaged. em appropriate." It ing that "the main- tenance of moderate growth of monetary aggregates is clearly necessary to reduce inflationary expectations and keep the expansion of demand within desirable limits."

**7% Rise in GNP**

Overall, the OECD sees the U.S. GNP rising 7 per cent this year. The rate of growth will be slowing by the end of the year to around a 6-per-cent annual rate, still well over the normal average annual rate of growth of 3 1/2 per cent.

It sees a 5.9-per-cent annual rate of growth during the first six months of next year. Inflation is also seen rising, but at a rate that does not appear to be worrisome. Overall, the OECD puts this year's price rises at 5.3 per cent. The rate of increase, on annual basis, in the second half is put at 5.9 per cent and in the first half of next year at 6.3 per cent.

The only bleak spot in the picture is that unemployment will remain high and decline only slowly—falling to 6.5 per cent of the labor force from 7.3 per cent in May. This is part of the new strategy of the OECD member states—to refrain from maximizing growth and reducing unemployment as fast as possible in an effort to limit inflation and set the stage for a period of sustained economic expansion which, in the long run, will do more for curing unemployment than risking a new cycle of boom-bust.

As for the nation's international accounts, the OECD sees a widening trade deficit of $6.8 billion this year compared with a $3.9-billion surplus last year and an anticipated surplus again next year. However, the current account, which includes "visible" merchandise trade as well as "invisible" items such as tourist spending, transport and insurance costs and the like, is expected to be in deficit by $3.5 billion this year (compared with an $11.6-billion surplus last year) and is expected to be running at a $7-billion deficit next year.

The OECD sees the erosion of the trade balance as the result of cyclical factors and notes that "the international competitive position of the U.S. industry has remained strong."

The OECD also notes that although the United States ran a very large current-account surplus last year the international impact was minimized by private capital transactions which produced a deficit equal to the current account surplus.

This was the result of foreign bonds issued in the U.S. market tripling to $7.2 billion, a $10-billion outflow by U.S. banks to overseas borrowers and a sharp reduction in the net inflow from oil producing states to $4 billion (compared to the year earlier's $10-billion increase).

# *Export Firms In U.K. Get Aid on Losses*

## Insurance to Cover A Drop in Sterling

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ).—The British government's Export Credits Guarantee Department (ECGD) plans to provide exporters with some protection against possible exchange losses that may accompany payment defaults by overseas customers.

At present, the ECGD, which is similar to the export-import banks of other countries, insures exports against payment default on the basis of the prevailing value of sterling at the time the export contract was signed.

Exporters who cover their contracts by buying sterling forward or by borrowing abroad could incur a loss should the overseas customers default and they are forced to obtain foreign currency at the prevailing rates to liquidate their forward positions or borrowings. The potential losses stem from the tendency of the pound to decline.

Under new regulations going into effect on Oct. 1, the ECGD will, in the case of contracts up to 6 months, pay out up to 10 per cent more than the original sterling value of the insurance to exports that have covered forward and that experience default accompanied by a foreign exchange loss.

In the case of export contracts where payment takes place over periods longer than six months, exporters will be able to obtain currency risk insurance in direct proportion to additional payments for that purpose.

The new coverage is not intended as general insurance for exporters against adverse currency movements as it applies only when defaults occur. It is also only available for contracts in currencies for which there is a forward market.

In the year ended March, the ECGD insured about £8.4 billion worth of British exports, paying out about £16 million to cover defaults.

# FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### *EMI Plans to Double Scanner Output*

EMI Ltd. plans to double the output of its medical scanners in the next 12 months. The increased production will be largely self-financing in terms of working capital because the company takes a 30-per-cent deposit on scanner orders, managing director John Powell says. EMI does not disclose current scanner output but in July it said orders since 1972 totaled nearly 600, of which 365 had been delivered. Mr. Powell says that clinical trials of the body scanners, now in an advanced stage, have shown it has a market potential as large as the brain scanner. Mr. Powell adds that EMI's record and electronics businesses have both done well in the fiscal second half, but the largely U.K.-based leisure interests have not matched that growth. Both defense and industrial electronics have made significant progress, he says.

### *Ford Top Car Seller in Britain*

Ford Motor of Britain led U.K. car sales in July for the eighth time in 10 months, edging out British Leyland as the top car seller in Britain so far this year. Ford registrations in July rose to 17,631 from 11,060 a year earlier, giving it a market share last month of 31.6 per cent—the highest in nearly 15 years. Leyland car sales fell to 14,464 from 17,949 a year earlier, giving it a 25.9-per-cent share of the market last month. For the first seven months, Ford sales surged 41 per cent to 204,172 cars while Leyland sales so far this year have dropped 11 per cent to 203,569. Both companies now have about 27 per cent of the market. Total new car sales fell last month, according to the Society of Motor Manufactures and Traders, to 55,790 from 57,378 in July 1975. In the first seven months, total car sales rose 5.9 per cent to 753,476 units.

### *Kennecott Fails to Halt Divestiture*

The U.S. Court of Appeals in Denver has denied a motion by Kennecott Copper Corp. that the government order requiring it to divest itself of its Peabody Coal subsidiary be modified. A three-judge federal panel decided that the court does not have jurisdiction to order such a modification of the Federal Trade Commission divestiture order. The decision appears to end Kennecott's chances of delaying the divestiture. The company had appealed the order to a federal court which upheld the FTC, and tried unsuccessfully to get the Supreme Court to hear the case.

### *Deutsche Bank Operating Net Down*

Operating profits of Deutsche Bank in the first half were 16.6 per cent below the year-ago period, the bank reports without giving figures. The bank recorded a net profit of 281 million deutsche marks for all of 1975, against 234 million marks in 1974. The bank does not disclose figures for its operating earnings. Interest surplus for the first half was 812.9 million DM, down 4.2 per cent from the 1975 period. Lower interest rates on credits were not matched by reductions in interest paid on deposits, resulting in a narrower interest margin, the bank says. However, the management board says that the increase in both domestic and international business this year guarantees a satisfactory result. Total assets of the bank rose 2.6 per cent in the first half from the end of 1975, to 58,311 billion DM. Business volume rose 2.5 per cent to 58.4 billion DM.

# *Prices Drop In N.Y. as Volume Dips*

## Lack of Interest By Investors Cited

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (IHT).—Prices declined moderately on the New York Stock Exchange today, interrupting a two-day uptrend.

Corporate news depressed certain issues, but analysts said that generally the market suffered from a lack of interest.

They also said that some investors apparently moved to the sidelines to wait for the latest U.S. weekly banking figures. Late in the afternoon, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported that basic money supply declined by $1.2 billion to $304.8 billion in the week ended July 28.

The broader based aggregate, M-2, rose by $200 million to $709.2 billion, the bank said.

The Dow Jones industrial average dropped 5.60 points to 986.68. It was off 3.57 at 3 o'clock.

Declining issues outnumbered gainers by about 770 to about 570.

Volume totaled 15.53 million shares compared with 20.65 million yesterday.

RCA Corp. dropped 1 3/8 to 27 1/2. It said yesterday it is considering the sale of 5 million additional shares late in the summer.

Chrysler Corp. lost 1 1/8 to 20 3/4, although it declared a dividend of 15 cent a share, the first one since it paid 35 cents in December, 1975.

J.C. Penney, S.S. Kresge, F.W. Woolworth and May Department Stores were fractionally lower despite higher July sales. Sears, Roebuck, which also came in with improved sales for the month, edge higher.

General Dynamics dropped 1 2 to 61 1/8 despite higher earnings. But Pennzoil gained 1 5/8 to 31 5/8.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange declined, with the Amex index off 0.28 to 103.59.

Farm commodity futures generally traded in relatively narrow ranges on the Chicago Board of Trade and closed on mixed to easier tones.

Soybeans dipped 10 cents a bushel early in the session, while oil went down about three-quarters of a cent and meal $3 a ton. Meal and soybeans recovered, but soy oil traded the rest of the session at near limit levels lower.

*Move Hits Growth Issues*

# U.S. Bank Buys Basic Industry Stocks

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ).—Late in 1974, just as the sharp market decline that started in 1973 was bottoming out, the nation's largest bank trust department began a massive redirection of its investments.

The money manager was Morgan Guaranty Trust, a leading exponent of traditional growth stocks in the early 1970s, a period in which it shunned basic industry stocks.

What Morgan started a year and a half ago was a reversal of investment thrust—heavy buying of once-spurned aluminum, steel, paper and chemical issues, and substantial selling of erstwhile growth favorites. Although other investors obviously have played a role, Morgan is so large that the decision, and its implementation, help explain why basic industry stocks have done so well, and growth stocks so poorly, in the market advance that began in early 1975.

**Action Is Finished**

It now appears that Morgan, which manages about $24 billion of investments for others, is just about where it wants to be in terms of basic-industry holdings: The big switch is practically over.

"It's fair to say that the large change in common stock holdings over the past year and a half has about been completed on an account-by-account basis," says Harrison Smith, executive vice-president. "There's nothing like that going on any more (at Morgan). What we expect now is normal switching from one stock to another on a value basis."

The implications of all this are, of course, subject to debate. Because Morgan was fairly early among bank trust departments in switching to the more cyclical basic industry stocks, some analysts believe other banks may still have some catching up to do.

But one thing, at least, seems fairly clear: Now that it has reached the goals it set for itself, in terms of the size of holdings it wanted in these industries, Morgan is not likely to be as large or aggressive a buyer of these stocks as it was in 1975 and early 1976.

By the same token, it should follow that some of the pressure from the Morgan's heavy selling of growth stocks should ease, if not disappear.

Although Morgan is only one of hundreds of trust departments, its impact in the market when it is undergoing a change as massive as that of the past 18 months can be significant. It is reflected in the size of some of the buying and selling the bank has done in the five quarters ended March 31.

In that 15-month span, the trust and investment division was a net buyer of nearly two million shares of Alcoa, 880,000 shares of Bethlehem Steel, 1.8 million Boise Cascade, 1.8 million Champion International, more than 800,000 Dow Chemical, 1.8 million General Electric, 1.7 million Goodyear, 1.8 million U.S. Steel, 2.3 million International Nickel, 2.2 million Kaiser Aluminum and 2.2 million Union Carbide.

Its net selling of former growth favorites in that period was equally remarkable: 1.3 million shares of AMP, 2.2 million American Home Products, 1.3 million Disney, nearly 1 million Eastman Kodak, nearly 2 million International Flavors & Fragrances, 1 million Kresge, 2.1 million McDonald's, 2.6 million Philip Morris, 1.5 million Schlumberger and 2.2 million Xerox.

Full data on Morgan's second-quarter transactions is not yet available, but there is evidence that the amount of net selling dwindled in one or two stocks but was still relatively heavy in several others.

# *Senate Votes Tax Allowance On Firms' Investment Outlays*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ).—The Senate voted late yesterday to make permanent the 10-per-cent investment tax credit and to give companies an extra two percentage points for putting an equal amount into employee stock ownership.

Extension of the basic credit, which allows companies to reduce their tax bills by 10 per cent of the cost of their equipment purchases, was never in doubt. Although the credit is due to drop to 7 per cent Dec. 31, the House, too, has voted to continue it at 10 per cent, but only through 1980. The 10-per-cent credit saves business $9.5 billion a year in taxes.

Giving companies a 12-per-cent investment tax credit for putting an amount equal to the extra two percentage points into an employee stock ownership plan, or ESOP, was highly controversial, however. Current law permits an extra one percentage point if an equal amount of stock goes into an ESOP.

Sen. Russell Long, D-La., a prime author of the tax benefits for employee-stock-ownership plans, hailed the vote expanding the program as "among the most significant legislative actions of the past 20 years."

He decried the fact that 75 per cent of the wealth in the United States is held by only 20 per cent of the population, and the first step to correct that situation should be extension of the ESOP program, he added.

The ESOP plan works as follows:

A company would purchase $10 million worth of machinery, which would reduce the firm's tax liability by 12 per cent, or $1.2 million.

A trust representing employees of the company would borrow from a bank to finance the purchase of stock in the company. The loan would be guaranteed by the company. The $200,000 ESOP credit realized by the company would be paid to the employees' trust which, in turn, would use the money to pay off the loan.

The provision approved by the Senate would also make technical changes to allow public utilities to set up ESOPs. A spokesman for American Telephone & Telegraph said that if these changes become law, that company will establish such a plan for its employees.

The Senate Finance Committee staff estimates that expanding the ESOP provision would cost the Treasury $235 million in fiscal 1977, which starts Oct. 1, and $917 million a year by 1981. But Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., predicted that AT&T's plan alone would reduce Treasury revenue $350 million in taxes in fiscal 1977.

The House-passed version of the tax revision bill does not contain any mention of ESOPs. Thus, House and Senate conferees will have to resolve this difference.

The Senate also approved a proposal to delete foreign tax credits from a previously adopted provision permitting investment and foreign tax credits expiring after 1976 to be carried forward to 1977 and 1978 in search of income to offset.

# Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars

**H.F. Ahmanson & Co.**

| Second Quarter | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 166.9 | 139.1 |
| Profits | 16.2 | 10.8 |
| Per Share | 0.71 | 0.48 |

**Amstar Corp.**

| Year | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 1,118.0 | 1,636.0 |
| Profits | 43.4 | 39.0 |
| Per Share | 10.14 | 9.46 |

**CNA Financial Corp.**

| Second Quarter | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 469.4 | 443.5 |
| Profits | 6.62 | 9.14 |
| Per Share | 0.07 | 0.15 |

**Continental Airlines**

| Second Quarter | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 145.61 | 137.95 |
| Profits | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| Per Share | 0.30 | 0.12 |
| Six Months | | |
| Revenue | 276.5 | 243.2 |
| Profits | 1.04 | 1.13 |
| Per Share | 0.07 | 0.08 |

**Husky Oil Ltd***

| First Half | 1976 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 249.8 | 202.8 |
| Profits | 13.7 | 16.2 |
| Per Share | 1.38 | 1.64 |

*All figures in Canadian dollars.

# Saudi Oil Earnings Rise 13.7 Per Cent

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (AP).—Saudi Arabia earned $26.7 billion from oil sales in 1975, an increase of 13.7 per cent over the $22.6 billion earned the previous year.

The Middle East Economic Survey, quoting figures issued by the Saudi Arabian monetary authority, reported the rise in income came despite a production drop of 16.6 per cent from 3.1 billion barrels in 1974 to 2.6 billion barrels in 1975.

The income rose as a result of a price increase.

# *Western Oil Firms Squeezed By 2 Southeast Asian States*

By David A. Andelman

BANGKOK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—The state oil companies of Indonesia and Malaysia, backed by their government's threats of nationalization, have begun to apply heavy pressure on international oil companies for a greater share of oil revenues.

In Indonesia, Union Oil Co. of California and Atlantic Richfield Co. both bowed to a July 31 deadline for new agreements giving Indonesia 85 per cent of that country's oil profits.

In Malaysia, Premier Datuk Hussein Onn threatened that if agreements on production sharing were not reached by Nov. 15, Malaysia would nationalize oil production. Talks with Shell and Exxon, the two principal international oil companies in Indonesia, resumed Monday.

At stake are hundreds of millions of dollars in oil revenues that the two governments want to squeeze from the major oil companies in increasingly favorable exploration contracts. But beyond this are the huge investments most of these companies have in the refining, marketing and distribution networks they have established as well.

"It's an expensive game of chicken," said one senior western oil company executive in Kuala Lumpur, "and it's beginning to look like the government's winning."

The threats and the negotiations have followed remarkably similar patterns by the two largest oil-producing countries in Southeast Asia, primarily because the far younger state oil company, Petronas of Malaysia, was patterned so closely to its neighbor, Pertamina of Indonesia.

And both countries apparently have been receiving whispered advice from Middle East oil powers, particularly Saudi Arabia.

The timing of much of the latest round of muscle flexing in the Southeast Asian oil business has struck a number of diplomats and oil executives in both countries as hardly coincidental.

Late in May, Saudi Arabia's powerful oil minister, Sheik Ahmed Zakhi Yamani, visited Kuala Lumpur on his way to the annual meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. He agreed to take several senior Petronas executives along to the OPEC meeting in Bali as official members of the Saudi delegation, though Malaysia is not an OPEC member.

In Bali, senior Indonesia Oil Ministry and Pertamina officials also reportedly consulted with the sheik on how to solve Pertamina's financial problem. Within three weeks after the sessions, pressures in the two countries began to build.

On July 14, Malaysia's premier announced that several oil companies had agreed "in principle" to allow Petronas to have the majority control of their refinery marketing and distribution operations through the purchase of the companies' ordinary shares.

The same day, Gen. Piet Hagjono, the president of Pertamina, announced in Jakarta that although foreign oil companies had "threatened" a substantial slowdown or cessation of further investment in that country, the principal producers were being given until July 31 to agree to a change in the profit split from 65-35 to 85-15 in favor of the government.

**An Ultimatum**

In Malaysia, however, talks with Exxon and Shell on their exploration activities and production sharing splits had come to a halt months before. Last week, Premier Datuk Hussein summoned top executives of the two companies and issued an ultimatum—conclude production sharing agreements by Nov. 15 or face a complete take-over of their rights with "adequate compensation."

The next day, Shell ordered a resumption of the negotiations with Petronas.

Behind all of these manipulations there are motivations that go far beyond the need for new profits.

Both countries have, within the last year, begun to place a heavy burden on the oil sector as a means of stabilizing the economy, equalizing the wealth and discouraging domestic unrest, which is seen as largely inspired by Communist elements.

Last month, in unveiling the $7.6-billion, third Malaysian five-year plan, Premier Datuk Hussein observed: "It is imperative that there be a new sense of urgency in the country to insure the timely delivery of the fruits of development to the people, particularly the poor."

# Banks Ask Zaire For Negotiations On National Debt

LONDON, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Zaire has been asked by 10 U.S., European and Japanese banks, who are agents for a major portion of Zaire's foreign commercial loans, to discuss renegotiation of the country's debt, London bankers said today.

The banks, in a cable sent to Kinshasa yesterday, asked for a meeting with representatives of Zaire's central bank and Finance Ministry before the end of August, the bankers said.

Banks are believed to have arranged international loans totaling at least $750 million to Zaire.

The banks' action represents their first coordinated approach to Zaire on the problem of delayed interest payments on its international debt.

It follows the agreement reached in June by 14 countries on the rescheduling of a major part of Zaire's debts with foreign governments.

# French Franc Hit By New Pressure

PARIS, Aug. 5 (AP-DJ).—The French franc came under fire again today on the foreign exchange market.

The Swiss franc broke through the 2-French franc barrier for the first time to close at 1.996-2.0 French francs, compared with 1.936 yesterday.

The dollar finished at 4.94625 francs, against 4.9190 yesterday when inter-bank trading ended.

The franc dropped against all major currencies, including sterling, which at today's official close was being traded at 8.87 francs to the pound, compared with 8.82 yesterday.

Since the French franc was withdrawn from the joint European float, or "snake," in mid-March its value has depreciated by 8.8 per cent in relation to the dollar, by 10.5 per cent against the deutsche mark and by 13.5 per cent against the Swiss franc.

Exchange dealers said trading volume was light with no evidence of any intervention by the Bank of France.

## Japan Machine Orders

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (Reuters).—Japanese seasonally adjusted machinery orders, excluding ships, rose 10 per cent in June to 245.95 billion yen ($839 million) from 223.61 billion the previous month, the Economic Planning Agency announced.

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
IN THE SUPREME COURT
Equity Side
1974
No. 378

MATTER OF BAHAMAS COMMONWEALTH BANK LIMITED
(IN LIQUIDATION)
AND
THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT (CHAPTER 184)

NOTICE

...ors of the above-named Company are required on or before September ...974, for the purpose of proving their debts or claims and of establ...ich title if any as they may have to priority under Section 159 of ...panies Act (CH 184), to deliver or send through the post their names ...esses and the particulars of their debts or claims (in a form, copies ... may be obtained from the Official Liquidators of the said Company) ... Official Liquidators of the said Company, at the Offices of Peat, ... Mitchell & Co., Sassoon House, Shirley Street, P.O. Box N. 122, ... Bahamas.

...e of any creditor to send or deliver such particulars by way of ... the appropriate form to the Official Liquidators on or before Sep... 1, 1976, will result in such creditor being excluded from any dis... made before such debt is proved or, as the case may be, from ... to such distribution.

R.C. Kemp - D.A. Jones
Official Liquidators

19. To expedite a delivery.

international call means business.)

Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

California BUSINESS ANALYST
ESTATE PLANNING.
Secured investment. Acreage, agriculture, farms, offices, medical, elegant hotel, golf club + 5,000 sq.ft. home, lake + 40 acres. New apartments, 32, 36, 27.
GIVE US YOUR PROBLEMS.
Klaus, 4256 Kraft,
Studio City, Ca., 90604. T.: 213-762-2280.

SAVE AND PROSPER
(JERSEY) LIMITED
P.O. Box 73, 37 Broad St.,
ST. HELIER, JERSEY C.I.

PRICES ON JUNE 2, 1976

| | Bid | Offer |
|---|---|---|
| International growth fund | 6.06 | 6.62 |
| Dollar fund | 3.52 | 3.84 |
| Jardine Far Eastern fund | 27.77 | 30.35 |

DEALING EVERY MONDAY

Moët-Hennessy

At its meeting on July 27, the board of directors of MOET-HENNESSY approved the accounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976. These show an after-tax profit of F.Fr. 25,925,893, including dividends received from subsidiaries and other financial interests and taking into account the expenditures of the holding company.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held on September 28, 1976 in Paris.

On the other hand, the board pointed out the major increase in the consolidated turnover of the group, which for the first six months of 1976 reached F.Fr. 539,000,000, an increase of 27% as compared with the same period of the previous year, in spite of the loss of the franchise to sell Heineken Beer as of January 1st, 1976. In view of these favorable developments the board will propose the distribution of a dividend of F.Fr. 7.90 per share or F.Fr. 11.85 including tax credit, an increase of about 10%.

We know your part of the world.

GENEVA
PARIS
NEW YORK
(and other financial centers)

Wherever you do business, Trade Development Bank is at your service with a wide range of international banking facilities. Offices or representatives in most principal cities.

Trade Development Bank

Member of the Trade Development Bank Holding.
Assets: US$ 2,6 billion. Total capital funds employed: in excess of US$ 250 million.

Key Group offices:
Geneva: 2, place du Lac
6a-98, rue du Rhône
Paris: 20, place Vendôme
London: 21, Aldermanbury
New York: Republic National Bank,
452 Fifth Avenue



Head offices of Trade Development Bank, Geneva.

One of the world's great banks.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 5

(Continued from Page 6.)

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | 21⅞ | NevP pf 2.30 | | z90 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 19 | NEngEl 1.86 | 9 | 54 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | |
| 14⅝ | 12¼ | NEnGE 1.32 | 8 | 17 | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | |
| 29 | 26⅝ | NEnP pf2.76 | | 2 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | − 1⅛ |
| 38 | 25¼ | NEngT 2.36 | 11 | 15 | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 24 | NYSEG 2.40 | 8 | 62 | 26¾ | 26⅝ | 26¾ | |
| 15⅞ | 11 | Newhall .46 | 10 | 1 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 31 | 23 | Newmt 1.60 | 15 | 144 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | − ¼ |
| 14¼ | 12½ | NiaMP 1.24 | 6 | 143 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13⅝ | |
| 39 | 31¼ | NiaMpf 3.40 | | z50 | 36 | 36 | 36 | + 1 |
| 39½ | 33¼ | NiaMpf 3.60 | | z200 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37¾ | + ¾ |
| 42 | 36 | NiaMpf 3.90 | | z100 | 41 | 41 | 41 | |
| 56½ | 48 | NiaMpf 5.25 | | z50 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | + ¾ |
| 114½ | 104 | NiM pf 11.75 | | z100 | 112 | 112 | 112 | + 1 |
| 4 | 11½ | NiagShre .95e | | 10 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 22⅛ | Nicor 2.12 | 8 | 78 | 26⅛ | 26¼ | 26¼ | |
| 85⅝ | 63⅝ | NorflkWn 5.28 | 9 | 29 | 84⅞ | 84 | 84½ | − ½ |
| 19⅛ | 14½ | Norlin 1.25 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 45⅝ | 22¼ | Norris 1.68 | 6 | 18 | 38¾ | 38½ | 38½ | − ¾ |
| 49⅞ | 33 | NoACoal .90 | 8 | 13 | 41 | 40½ | 40½ | − ¼ |
| 8 | 4¼ | NoAmMl .60e | | 5 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 35 | 19⅞ | NoAPhl 1.20 | 8 | 72 | 32 | 31⅞ | 32 | |
| 4⅜ | 2⅞ | NoCAir .10e | 6 | 63 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 1⅝ | 13-16 | NoCeAir wt | | 51 | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 11 | 9⅞ | NoestUt 1.02 | 8 | 747 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 19⅝ | 16 | NIndPS 1.48 | 8 | 48 | 16 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 53 | 33⅞ | NorNGs 2.09 | 7 | 832 | 45½ | 44¾ | 44¾ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 23½ | NoStPw 1.94 | 9 | 732 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | − ½ |
| 46 | 40 | NSPw pf3.60 | | z20 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | − ¼ |
| 50½ | 45⅞ | NSPw pf4.10 | | z500 | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | − ¼ |
| 49½ | 44 | NSPw pf4.11 | | z50 | 47½ | 47¼ | 47½ | + ¼ |
| 42¼ | 25½ | NorTel .60 | 14 | 84 | 39⅞ | 39 | 39 | |
| 6 | 3⅛ | Northgate E | 33 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | − ⅛ |
| 46 | 22⅞ | Northrp 1.40 | 8 | 113 | 44¼ | 43⅞ | 44 | + ⅞ |
| 69½ | 5⅞ | Nrthp pf1.45 | | 1 | 67 | 67 | 67 | + 3 |
| 36 | 23 | NwstAirl .45 | 17 | 94 | 33⅝ | 33¼ | 33⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 54¾ | 43¼ | NwtBnc 1.80 | 11 | 93 | 54½ | 54¼ | 54¾ | + ¼ |
| 38⅝ | 24⅝ | NwtEnrgy 2 | 5 | 35 | 27⅞ | 27½ | 27½ | − ⅜ |
| 30⅝ | 24⅝ | NwtEnr ct 2 | 5 | 10 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | − ½ |
| 49⅞ | 32⅛ | Nwtind 2.25 | 4 | 64 | 48¼ | 47⅝ | 48⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 26⅝ | 14½ | Nwstind wt | | 7 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | + ¼ |
| 111½ | 75 | Nwtin pf4.20 | | 4 | 109 | 108 | 109 | + 2 |
| 12¾ | 9½ | NwsMutL .1e | 15 | 47 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | |
| 36⅝ | 28¼ | NwtStW 1.20 | 19 | 1 | 32 | 32 | 32 | − ¼ |
| 37⅝ | 25¼ | Norton 1.70 | 9 | 66 | 37⅞ | 37¼ | 37¼ | − ⅛ |
| 24½ | 17⅝ | NorSim .50b | 10 | 108 | 20½ | 20⅝ | 20½ | |
| 54 | 39½ | NortS pf 1.60 | | 3 | 45¼ | 45 | 45¼ | + ½ |
| 31 | 14½ | NucorCp .32 | 7 | 110 | 25 | 24 | 25 | − ⅛ |

**O**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14⅞ | 9⅛ | OKCCp .80 | 5 | 54 | 14½ | 14½ | 14⅛ | |
| 12¼ | 7¼ | Oaklnd .40 | 15 | 5 | 11¾ | 11½ | 11½ | − ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 13½ | OccidPet 1 | 11 | 660 | 19 | 18¾ | 18⅞ | − ¼ |
| 9 | 5⅞ | OccidPet wt | | 54 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾ | − ⅛ |
| 32⅛ | 26¼ | OcciP pf2.16 | | 2 | 31¾ | 31⅝ | 31¾ | + ⅛ |
| 62¼ | 46 | OcciP pf3.60 | | 89 | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | − ½ |
| 24⅝ | 20⅞ | OcciP pf2.50 | | 15 | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24½ | |
| 19⅛ | 16⅝ | OhioEd 1.66 | 9 | 118 | 18¼ | 18 | 18⅛ | |
| 51½ | 44⅞ | OhEd pf 4.40 | | z30 | 48⅝ | 48½ | 48½ | − 1 |
| 90 | 80 | OhEd pf 8.20 | | z300 | 85 | 85 | 85 | |
| 111½ | 102¼ | OhE pf 10.48 | | z10 | 106 | 106 | 106 | + ½ |
| 111 | 102 | OhE pf 10.76 | | z200 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | |
| 83 | 7½ | OhPw pf8.04 | | z30 | 80 | 80 | 80 | + 2¼ |
| 78½ | 67¼ | OPwB pf7.60 | | z10 | 75 | 75 | 75 | + 1 |
| 125 | 112½ | OhP pfA 14 | | z50 | 123 | 122¾ | 122¾ | − ½ |
| 125½ | 116 | OhPw pf 14 | | z100 | 123¼ | 123¼ | 123¼ | + ¼ |
| 23½ | 17¼ | OklaGE 1.44 | 10 | 57 | 18½ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | |
| 10⅞ | 10 | OklGE pf .80 | | z300 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | − ¼ |
| 30½ | 23¼ | OklaNG 1.80 | 7 | 98 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 45 | 30¼ | OlinCp 1.32 | 7 | 24 | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 36⅞ | 26⅛ | Olinkraft 1 | 9 | 46 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33¾ | + ¼ |
| 14 | 9⅛ | Omark .60 | 6 | 2 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| 15⅝ | 9 | Oneida .76 | 7 | 5 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 15⅛ | 13 | OranRk 1.28 | 8 | 13 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9½ | Orange .18b | 9 | 33 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | − ⅛ |
| 36½ | 25¼ | OutMar 1.48 | 8 | 27 | 28 | 27⅝ | 28 | |
| 19½ | 10⅞ | OverSh .20b | 4 | 280 | 17⅛ | 16 | 16⅞ | − ⅝ |
| 59½ | 42 | OwensCng 1 | 13 | 20 | 52½ | 52 | 52 | − ½ |
| 63¼ | 51¾ | OwenIll 1.88 | 8 | 89 | 60 | 59⅛ | 59⅞ | − ¼ |
| 98 | 85½ | OwnIl pf4.75 | | 7 | 92 | 92 | 92 | − 1 |
| 25⅛ | 16⅛ | Oxfrdlnd .68 | 5 | 6 | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20½ | − ⅜ |

**P - Q**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56⅞ | 35 | PPGInd 2 | 9 | 315 | 56¼ | 55⅝ | 56 | − ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 5½ | PSA Inc | | 20 | 7⅝ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 14¼ | 12½ | PacAS 1.20a | | 26 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | − ½ |
| 23⅛ | 20 | PacGas 1.88 | 9 | 289 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 18⅜ | 16¼ | PacLtg 1.68 | 9 | 56 | 17⅞ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | |
| 33⅜ | 26⅝ | PacLm 1.20 | 14 | 83 | 27¾ | 27 | 27½ | + ¼ |
| 33¼ | 25⅛ | PacPetrl .80 | 10 | 43 | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | − ½ |
| 22½ | 20 | PacPw 1.70 | 10 | 151 | 21⅞ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16¼ | 13⅞ | PacTT 1.20 | 8 | 63 | 16⅛ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 5 | PalmeW .30e | 5 | 27 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 12⅞ | PalW pf 1.30 | | 3 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½ | |
| 8½ | 4⅝ | PalmBc .30 | 5 | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 8½ | 5⅝ | Pamida .30e | 7 | 12 | 5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 5⅛ | PanAm Air | | 351 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 40⅞ | 29⅝ | PanEP 2.30 | 8 | 58 | 40⅝ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | − ½ |
| 15⅝ | 6 | Paprcft .66b | 8 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 12½ | Pargasinc 1 | 12 | 57 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 17⅝ | Parker Drll | 7 | 85 | 28⅝ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 35⅞ | 31¾ | ParHan 1.20 | 11 | 3 | 33½ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 11⅝ | ParkPen .40 | 8 | 4 | 15⅞ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | − ¼ |
| 14¼ | 7¾ | PatrkP .86t | 7 | 92 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | − ¼ |
| 20⅝ | 16½ | Paylsnw .40 | 8 | 6 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | − ¼ |
| 19⅞ | 14⅞ | PeabGa .16 | 14 | 68 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 6⅞ | 4⅝ | PenDix .24b | | 62 | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼ | − ¼ |
| 60⅜ | 48 | Penney 1.28 | 14 | 416 | 48⅞ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 19⅝ | PaPwLt 1.80 | 8 | 96 | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 51⅛ | 46½ | PaPL pf 4.40 | | z90 | 48 | 47⅞ | 48 | + ⅛ |
| 53 | 47 | PaPL pf 4.50 | | z40 | 49⅝ | 49 | 49⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 90½ | 80½ | PaPL pf 8.40 | | z10 | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | |
| 107½ | 100 | PaPL pf 9.24 | | z20 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | |
| 112 | 102¾ | PaPLt pf 11 | | z10 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | + ½ |
| 128½ | 116½ | PaPLt pf 18 | | z10 | 126 | 125 | 126 | + 1 |
| 87 | 77 | PaPL pf 8 | | z30 | 85 | 85 | 85 | + 1 |
| 94 | 82 | PaPL pf 8.70 | | z10 | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | + ¾ |
| 37⅝ | 27⅝ | Pennwlt 1.60 | 9 | 85 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | |
| 27½ | 21 | Pennwl pf1.60 | | 2 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 19⅝ | Pennzol 2.32 | 10 | 858 | 31⅞ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | + ¾ |
| 90⅝ | 86 | Pennz pfB 8 | | z1000 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | |
| 9¾ | 5⅝ | PeopDrg .20 | | 35 | 9⅛ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 38⅞ | 32⅛ | PeopleGas 3 | 9 | 75 | 38⅞ | 38½ | 38⅞ | |
| 83½ | 69⅞ | PepsiCo 2 | 17 | 98 | 83¼ | 82½ | 82⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 18⅞ | PerkElm .36 | 20 | 189 | 27⅝ | 20⅝ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 23⅞ | Petlac 1.60 | 8 | 81 | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ | − ⅛ |
| 16½ | 10⅛ | Petlac pf .20 | | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11⅞ | PeterPl .60a | 9 | 9 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 80 | 63⅝ | PetrieSt 1.80 | 16 | 2 | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 26 | 18⅞ | Petrolae .60 | 9 | 42 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 20¼ | Petrlm 2.85e | | 3 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | + ¼ |
| 31 | 25½ | Pfizer .84 | 13 | 262 | 26⅝ | 27¾ | 28 | + ¼ |
| 45⅝ | 36¼ | PhelpD 2.20 | 17 | 95 | 42 | 41⅝ | 41⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 14⅞ | PhilEl 1.64 | 6 | 107 | 16¾ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅝ | 36 | PhilE pf 3.80 | | z900 | 38¾ | 38 | 38 | − ½ |
| 46½ | 38 | PhilE pf 4.30 | | z10 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | − ¼ |
| 47 | 39⅝ | PhilE pf 4.40 | | z50 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | |
| 75½ | 63⅞ | PhilEl pf 7 | | z550 | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 82 | 70 | PhilE pf 7.85 | | z20 | 78 | 78 | 78 | + ⅛ |
| 97 | 84½ | PhilE pf 9.50 | | z10 | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | |
| 80 | 66½ | PhilE pf 7.75 | | z50 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | + ⅜ |
| 15½ | 10⅞ | PhilaSub .80 | 7 | 15 | 15⅝ | 13⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 59⅞ | 49¾ | PhilMorr 1 | 18 | 261 | 52⅞ | 52¼ | 52¼ | − ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3¾ | Philips Ind | | 23 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 6½ | Philplnd pf | | x2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | |
| 64¾ | 49⅞ | PhilPet 1.80 | 12 | 409 | 60¼ | 59⅞ | 60 | − ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅝ | PhilVnH .60 | 8 | 32 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 14⅛ | Pickwick .32 | 9 | 3 | 20¼ | 20⅛ | 20¼ | |
| 17¾ | 15 | PiedNG 1.44 | 7 | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 8⅛ | 4½ | Pierl Imprt | | 10 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 44¼ | 33¼ | Pillsbury 1 | 16 | 123 | 40⅛ | 39⅝ | 39⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 36⅞ | 27⅝ | Pioner 1.20b | 10 | 57 | 34⅝ | 33⅞ | 34⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 13½ | PitneyB .68 | 8 | 50 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 48 | 31 | Pittstn .80a | 9 | 225 | 43⅛ | 42⅝ | 43⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 31⅜ | 20⅝ | PizzaHt .06e | 16 | 22 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | − ¼ |
| 4⅝ | 3 | Plan Resrch | 7 | 5 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅝ | Playboy .12 | 24 | 4 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | |

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16⅛ | 11½ | Plessey .86e | 9 | 3 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + |
| 18¼ | 11⅞ | Pneumo | 5 | 69 | 16⅛ | 15⅞ | 16 | − ⅛ |
| 42½ | 31¼ | Polaroid .50 | 19 | 232 | 39¾ | 39⅝ | 39½ | − ¼ |
| 14 | 8⅞ | Ponderosa | 18 | 32 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | − ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 16 | PopeTal .70 | 9 | 10 | 16½ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| 23 | 19¾ | Portec | 9 | x11 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 16⅛ | PortGE 1.64 | 7 | 144 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19½ | |
| 27⅜ | 26¼ | PorlG pf2.60 | | 5 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 65 | 48½ | Potlich 1.50 | 12 | 8 | 60⅞ | 60½ | 60¾ | − ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 11¾ | PotmEl 1.76 | 9 | 96 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 37¼ | 33 | PotEl pf 2.44 | | 6 | 37½ | 36½ | 37½ | + ½ |
| 49½ | 43 | PotEl pf 4.50 | | z120 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | − 1 |
| 58 | 53½ | PotEl pf 5.50 | | z1110 | 56¼ | 55⅞ | 56¼ | + ¼ |
| 15 | 10⅞ | Premier .40 | 9 | 18 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 100 | 81⅞ | ProctrG 2.20 | 20 | 169 | 94 | 92¾ | 93 | − 1½ |
| 12¾ | 8⅛ | ProdRsh .40 | 6 | 6 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾ | − ⅛ |
| 50½ | 27 | Proler 1.40 | 7 | 4 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | − ¼ |
| 17¼ | 14½ | PSvCol 1.30 | 8 | 118 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| 27⅛ | 23⅝ | PSvcln 1.92 | 10 | 194 | 27⅝ | 27 | 27 | − ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 18⅝ | PSvNH 1.88 | 8 | 14 | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 29½ | 25½ | PSNH pf2.75 | | z200 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| 20⅝ | 17⅝ | PSvNM 1.44 | 9 | 61 | 20⅛ | 20 | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 21 | 17½ | PSvEG 1.80 | 8 | 301 | 21⅛ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 14½ | PSEG pf1.40 | | 2 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 58½ | 52 | PSEG pf5.28 | | z50 | 55½ | 55½ | 55½ | |
| 27⅜ | 25 | PSEG pf2.43 | | 3 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ⅛ |
| 121 | 115½ | PSE pf 12.25 | | z100 | 120¼ | 120¼ | 120¼ | |
| 89½ | 76 | PSEG pf7.80 | | z150 | 85 | 83¾ | 85 | + 1¼ |
| 103 | 94½ | PSEG pf9.62 | | z50 | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 | + 1 |
| 6 | 4 | Publckr Ind | | 4 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | Pueblo Int | | 5 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 38⅛ | 27⅛ | Pullmn 1.20 | 11 | 175 | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 14¼ | PurexCp .86 | 9 | 62 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3¼ | Purlin Fash | 9 | 23 | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | − ⅛ |
| 45½ | 25⅞ | Purolr 1.08 | 8 | 43 | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25¾ | − ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 22½ | QuakOat .84 | 14 | 39 | 27 | 26¾ | 26⅞ | |
| 70 | 63⅝ | QukOat pf 3 | | 1 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ | |
| 110½ | 103 | QuaO pf 9.56 | | z9100 | 106 | 106 | 106 | |
| 20⅝ | 15 | QuakStO .78 | 11 | 29 | 17 | 16⅞ | 17 | |

**R**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30⅛ | 18⅝ | RCA 1 | 14 | 1527 | 28⅛ | 27¾ | 27⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 71 | 52 | RCAcvpf 4 | | 4 | 69¼ | 68 | 68 | − 1⅝ |
| 9 | 4⅝ | RTE .16b | 15 | 7 | 8 | 7¾ | 7⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 52⅞ | 46½ | RalstonPu 1 | 15 | 64 | 52 | 51½ | 52 | + ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅞ | Ramada Inn | | 137 | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 13½ | 7 | Rancoln .64 | 58 | 16 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Rapid Am | | 18 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 26 | 18⅝ | Rap irpf2.25 | | 1 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | + 1 |
| 22 | 15¼ | Raymlnt .68 | 6 | 46 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| 66½ | 44⅞ | Raytheon 1.20 | 12 | 62 | 63 | 62¼ | 62¾ | − ⅛ |
| 23 | 16⅝ | ReadBat .60 | 4 | 114 | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | − ½ |
| 5¾ | 2½ | Redman Ind | | 21 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 10 | ReeceCp .74 | 12 | 12 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | − ⅛ |
| 34 | 22 | Reeves 1.8 | 6 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| 19⅞ | 11⅝ | ReichCh .74 | 8 | 98 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18½ | + ½ |
| 1 | 7 | ReliabSt .64 | 6 | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | − ⅛ |
| 33¼ | 16 | RelianEl 1 | 12 | 23 | 31¾ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 6 | Relian Grp | | 39 | 19⅛ | 16⅞ | 17 | − ⅛ |
| 31 | 12 | RelGrp pfB | | 13 | 29⅝ | 29 | 29¼ | − ⅜ |
| 20⅞ | 8½ | RelGrp pfC | | 32 | 19⅞ | 19⅛ | 19¾ | − ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 6⅞ | Republic Cp | 12 | 5 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 18⅞ | 10 | RepFinS .80 | 9 | 23 | 18½ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | − ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1 | RepMtg Inv | | 5 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | |
| 40⅝ | 27⅝ | RepStl 1.60 | 11 | 44 | 37¼ | 36⅞ | 37 | − ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅝ | ResrvOil .16 | 9 | 68 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 21⅝ | 17⅛ | Revco DS.22 | 16 | 109 | 21⅝ | 21 | 21⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅞ | Rever Copp | | 228 | 11¼ | 10¾ | 11¼ | + ½ |
| 88⅝ | 69⅞ | Revlon 1.60 | 18 | 147 | 86⅞ | 86¼ | 86⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 3⅛ | Rexham .32 | 8 | 75 | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 39½ | 20½ | Rexnrd 1.32 | 8 | 152 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | |
| 68⅛ | 55 | Reynln 3.08 | 8 | 86 | 58⅝ | 58⅜ | 58⅝ | − ½ |
| 80 | 61 | Reyln pf2.25 | | 5 | 66 | 65¾ | 65¾ | − ¼ |
| 41⅛ | 29⅛ | ReynMet 1 | 8 | 146 | 39⅛ | 38 | 39⅛ | + ⅞ |
| 87 | 56½ | ReyM pf4.50 | | 5 | 86 | 85 | 86 | + 2½ |
| 15¾ | 8⅛ | ReynSe .40a | 6 | 5 | 10⅞ | 10¾ | 10⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 9⅞ | Richardsr 1 | 17 | 27 | 12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 26½ | 21½ | RichMer .70 | 12 | 22 | 23¾ | 23⅝ | 23¾ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 16½ | Richmnd .80 | 16 | 164 | 19 | 18½ | 18¾ | − ⅛ |
| 20 | 14⅞ | RiegelTex 1.10 | 5 | 50 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 15 | RioGran .60 | 7 | 2 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | |
| 13⅜ | 9½ | RioGr pf .80 | | 52 | 10¼ | 12 | 12 | − ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 14½ | RiteAid .24 | 14 | 100 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | |
| 23⅝ | 13⅝ | Robshaw .90 | 9 | 8 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 27½ | 21 | Robrtsn 1.50 | 4 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | − ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9⅛ | Robins .26a | 10 | 117 | 12 | 11¾ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 15½ | RochG 1.26b | 9 | 67 | 17⅝ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 12½ | RochTel .88 | 9 | 9 | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 13½ | 10¼ | Rockowr .64 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 33⅝ | 23⅝ | Rockwlint 2 | 9 | 188 | 28¾ | 28½ | 28⅝ | |
| 76¼ | 58 | RohmH 1.28 | 28 | 16 | 58⅞ | 58½ | 58⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4 | Rohr Ind | | 38 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 20 | Rollins .36 | 16 | 18 | 23⅝ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 6 | 4 | Ronson Cp | | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 16½ | Roper 1.20 | 7 | 4 | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16½ | |
| 25 | 17 | RorerA .94 | 10 | 107 | 19⅞ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 34⅛ | 21 | Rosario .40b | 9 | 60 | 22⅛ | 21¾ | 21¾ | − ⅜ |
| 36⅞ | 22⅝ | Rowan .20 | 5 | 11 | 34¼ | 33¾ | 34¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 16⅝ | RoyCCol .80 | 10 | 9 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | |
| 50⅛ | 41¾ | RoylD 3.26e | 5 | 144 | 47⅝ | 47⅜ | 47⅜ | |
| 8¾ | 4⅝ | Roylind .10e | 7 | 12 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 24⅝ | 21⅛ | Rubbrm .48 | 14 | 2 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| 24½ | 16⅛ | Rucker .28 | 5 | 33 | 21½ | 20¾ | 21 | − ⅛ |
| 14¾ | 10⅛ | RussTog .76 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9 | Ryder Sys | 18 | 65 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13⅞ | − ⅛ |

**S**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3⅝ | 2 | SCA Svc | 18 | 21 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 19⅝ | 11½ | SCMCp .80 | 7 | 73 | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 9¼ | SOSCon .40 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | |
| 47¼ | 35 | SabineR .40 | 11 | 23 | 41¾ | 41¼ | 41½ | − ⅜ |
| 5¾ | 2⅛ | Safeard Ind | 10 | 19 | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 48⅝ | 31⅛ | SafewyStr 2 | 9 | 147 | 43⅝ | 42⅜ | 43⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 13 | 5 | SagaCp .28 | 10 | 105 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 33½ | StJoMin 1.30 | 18 | 129 | 45¼ | 44⅝ | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 11 | StJoLtP 1.12 | 10 | 3 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 39 | 23½ | StLSaF 2.50 | 9 | 26 | 37⅝ | 36⅞ | 37 | − ⅛ |
| 12 | 10⅛ | StPaulS .96a | | 43 | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 50½ | 34½ | StRegP 1.52 | 9 | 345 | 40 | 39⅝ | 39⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅛ | Salant .24b | 5 | 5 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 19¾ | 14⅛ | SanDGs 1.20 | 6 | 67 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | |
| 9⅛ | 7¼ | SJuanR .99t | 6 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 6½ | Sandrs Asso | 15 | 44 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 40½ | 30½ | SFelnd 1.80 | 8 | 109 | 37¼ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 20⅞ | SanFelnt .30 | 10 | 73 | 32½ | 32 | 32⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 14 | 9⅛ | SargtWel .30 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | + ⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 3⅛ | Saul RlEst | | 10 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 6⅛ | 3⅛ | SavA Stop | 34 | 17 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 10¼ | 7 | SavOnDr .20 | 7 | 14 | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 8 | SavEIP .50e | 4 | 8 | 8⅝ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 12⅝ | SavnEA 1.34 | | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 12⅞ | 11 | SavEl pf1.28 | | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 15¼ | 6⅝ | SavinB Mch | 17 | 78 | 15 | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅛ | Saxon Ind | 8 | 17 | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 10⅞ | 3 | Schaefer Cp | | 88 | 10¼ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 60¼ | 47½ | SchergPl 1 | 28 | 106 | 54 | 53¼ | 53⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 24 | 16¾ | SchlitzBr .68 | 13 | 108 | 21¼ | 20⅞ | 21 | + ⅛ |
| 90½ | 70 | Schlumb .80 | 20 | 401 | 90 | 89¾ | 89⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 11⅛ | SCOAin .70 | 5 | x11 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14⅛ | |
| 7¼ | 5⅛ | ScotLad .36 | 7 | 69 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 29⅝ | 16 | ScotFet 1.20 | 9 | 24 | 25⅛ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 12¼ | ScottFor .84 | 6 | 1 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 14¾ | ScottPap .76 | 9 | 395 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 7 | Scottys .10 | 13 | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | − ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 11¾ | ScovilMfg 1 | | 24 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17⅞ | |
| 9 | 7⅛ | Scudd pf.83e | | 45 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | |
| 33 | 14½ | SeaCont .50 | 4 | 6 | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ | + ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 20½ | SeabCL 1.60 | 5 | 79 | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅝ | SeabWA .20t | | 27 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | − ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 23⅝ | Seagram .80 | 11 | 185 | 24 | 23¾ | 23⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 4⅝ | Seagrv .06e | 6 | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 18 | 13¼ | SearleG .52 | 9 | 262 | 13⅝ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 79¼ | 64½ | Sears 1.60a | 18 | 582 | 64⅛ | 63¾ | 63⅞ | + ¼ |
| 7¼ | 2⅝ | Seatrain Lin | 54 | 532 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 22 | Sedcoinc .18 | 7 | 6 | 29⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 4½ | SvcCpInt .20 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | − ⅛ |
| 16 | 11½ | Servomt .76 | 7 | 24 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 5⅛ | Shakspre .32 | 8 | 4 | 9⅝ | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 70⅝ | 47⅝ | ShellOil 2.80 | 8 | 313 | 70½ | 70 | 70 | |

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33¼ | 30 | ShellT 1.01e | 6 | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 11⅝ | ShellrGl .60 | 5 | 18 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13 | |
| 23 | 16¼ | ShlGl pf1.35 | | 4 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | − ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 33¼ | SherwW 2.20 | 14 | 26 | 39⅞ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9¼ | SierPac 1 | 9 | 11 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 23 | 15¼ | Signal 1b | 13 | 679 | 23⅝ | 21¾ | 23⅝ | + 1⅝ |
| 21⅝ | 15 | Signal pf 1 | | 5 | 22¼ | 21⅝ | 22¼ | + 2½ |
| 51½ | 34 | Signal pf2.20 | | 16 | 52½ | 51½ | 52 | + 5⅞ |
| 40½ | 32 | SignodeCp 1.20 | 16 | 1 | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 5 | SimPrec .14 | 10 | 7 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8⅛ | + |
| 34⅛ | 19¼ | Simm .88a | 14 | 17 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 23½ | 11½ | SimpPat .50 | 13 | 141 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 26 | 8¾ | Singer Co | | 91 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | − ¼ |
| 45⅝ | 24½ | Singr pf 3.50 | | 7 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¼ | + ¼ |
| 28 | 19⅝ | Skaggs .50 | 12 | 8 | 23⅝ | 23⅜ | 23⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 110¼ | 66 | Skelly 1.60a | 12 | 58 | 112 | 110 | 111½ | + 3 |
| 22⅛ | 15⅛ | Skyline .24 | 30 | 39 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 8⅞ | SmithAO .60 | 77 | 7 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 40 | 28⅛ | SmithInt .52 | 9 | 64 | 39⅞ | 39 | 39 | − ⅞ |
| 74 | 58½ | Smithkline 2 | 16 | x85 | 72⅝ | 72⅛ | 72¼ | − ¼ |
| 19⅝ | 13 | SmithTr .50 | 6 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 26 | 15⅝ | Smucker .80 | 7 | 16 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 11 | SolaBas .60 | 8 | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 6⅛ | 3 | Sonesta Int | | 14 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 18⅛ | 8⅛ | SonyCp .02e | 30 | 394 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9½ | − ⅛ |
| 35¾ | 27½ | SooLin 2.45E | 6 | 2 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | |
| 19 | 15⅛ | SCarEG 1.52 | 9 | 49 | 17¼ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 16⅞ | 14¼ | SoJerIn 1.56 | 7 | 5 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 13¼ | 9⅝ | Souldwn .60 | 6 | 24 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 21½ | Sdwn pf 1.80 | | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 9¼ | SoestBk .40b | 10 | 15 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 7 | 5 | SoeasPS .99t | 8 | 4 | 5⅛ | 5¾ | 5¾ | − ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 18⅝ | SoCalE 1.68 | 7 | 483 | 20⅞ | 20¾ | 20¾ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 13⅝ | SouthCo 1.40 | 8 | 542 | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 31¼ | SolnGE 2.40 | 8 | 18 | 37¼ | 36¾ | 37 | |
| 58¼ | 46½ | SoNRes 1.01 | 7 | 97 | 57½ | 56⅝ | 56⅞ | − ⅝ |
| 38⅛ | 32⅝ | SoNwEnT 3 | 8 | 16 | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 30 | SouPac 2.24 | 8 | 140 | 35⅞ | 35⅜ | 35⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 62¼ | 50⅝ | SouRy 2.32 | 14 | 65 | 59¼ | 59 | 59 | − ¼ |
| 6¼ | 5½ | SouRy pf .50 | | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 37½ | 27½ | SoUnCo 1.76 | 18 | 10 | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36½ | + ½ |
| 26⅛ | 17 | Southind .50 | 12 | 36 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 74¼ | 40⅞ | SouRoyl 1.20 | 17 | 24 | 70 | 69⅞ | 69⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 24⅞ | 20½ | SwstBnksh .96 | 10 | 23 | 23½ | 23¼ | 23⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 9 | 6⅛ | SwslFor .20 | 14 | 73 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | − ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 11¼ | SwPbSv .98 | 8 | 56 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14¾ | 12½ | SprtnFd | 6 | 19 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12¾ | + ¼ |
| 9 | 6⅛ | Sparton .24a | 5 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 16⅝ | 16 | SperryHut 1 | 9 | 3 | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 36¼ | 31 | SprryHpf 3 | | 2 | 36 | 36 | 36 | + ¾ |
| 51¾ | 38⅝ | SperryR .92 | 11 | 404 | 47¼ | 46¾ | 46¾ | − ⅛ |
| 15 | 6⅝ | Sprague El | | 13 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14 | − ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 10⅛ | SpringM .75 | 9 | 23 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 29 | 20¼ | SquarD 1.10 | 16 | 80 | 27⅝ | 27¼ | 27¼ | |
| 38⅞ | 28½ | Squibb .90 | 18 | 141 | 31½ | 30½ | 31½ | + ⅝ |
| 31⅞ | 24⅛ | StaleyMfg 1 | 6 | 65 | 24¼ | 23⅞ | 24¼ | |
| 23½ | 21⅞ | SlPoor 1.92a | | 13 | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | |
| 40⅞ | 32⅝ | StBrand 1.28 | 14 | 44 | 35¾ | 35 | 35⅝ | + ¼ |
| 50⅝ | 46 | StdBr pf 3.50 | | z10 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | + ½ |
| 49⅝ | 36¾ | StBPaint .40 | 22 | 16 | 40⅝ | 40 | 40¼ | |
| 39⅛ | 29⅛ | StdOilCl 2.20 | 8 | 281 | 38⅛ | 37⅝ | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 40⅝ | StOilInd 2.30 | 9 | x445 | 51½ | 51 | 51¼ | + ¼ |
| 79⅝ | 61½ | StOilOh 1.36 | 21 | 344 | 73⅛ | 71¾ | 73 | + 1 |
| 9⅝ | 6⅝ | StdPress .40 | | 3 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | − ⅛ |
| 7 | 5¼ | StdPrud .66 | 33 | 126 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 16½ | 9¼ | Standex .75 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 15¾ | 15⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 21 | StanWk 1.04 | 9 | 20 | 30 | 29¼ | 29⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 6⅝ | Stanray .60 | | 18 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅛ | StaMut Inv | | 94 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 12 | 10⅝ | StaMSe 1.05 | | 48 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | |
| 48⅛ | 41½ | Stauff Chem1.44 | 9 | 179 | 43⅝ | 43¼ | 43⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6⅛ | Sterchi .48 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 21 | 15⅝ | SterDrug .70 | 13 | 82 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | |
| 6½ | 4⅛ | SterlPre .11t | 7 | 84 | 6¼ | 6 | 6⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 16 | 12⅛ | Sterndnt .40 | 6 | x112 | 12⅝ | 12 | 12⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 17⅝ | StevenJ 1.20 | 7 | 268 | 20½ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | |
| 34⅛ | 23¼ | StewWa 1.96 | 9 | 4 | 31⅛ | 31 | 31 | − ¼ |
| 26⅞ | 18¼ | StokVC 1.20 | 8 | 23 | 21¼ | 20⅞ | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| 14 | 10⅛ | StokVC pf 1 | | z120 | 12½ | 12 | 12½ | + ½ |
| 63¾ | 48¼ | StoneW 2.50 | 7 | 16 | 55 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 13 | Stone Con.56 | 4 | 6 | 12⅞ | 12¾ | 12¾ | − ⅛ |
| 21 | 15⅛ | StopShop 1 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 9 | StorTec .67t | 8 | 42 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | − ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 15⅛ | StorerBdg 1 | 9 | 25 | 27⅛ | 27½ | 27½ | − ⅛ |
| 60 | 39⅛ | StuWor 1.32 | 5 | 56 | 59½ | 58½ | 59 | − ¾ |
| 45 | 30½ | StW pfA 1.40 | | 22 | 44 | 44 | 44 | − ½ |
| 90 | 64 | StuWr pfB 5 | | 1 | 88 | 88 | 88 | − 1 |
| 6½ | 3⅝ | Suave Shoe | 6 | 7 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 14⅝ | SubPrG 1.08 | 7 | 10 | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 11¼ | 6⅛ | SuCrest .50 | 4 | 1 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | |
| 25⅝ | 11¼ | SunChm .40 | | 5 | 25⅞ | 25¼ | 25¼ | − ⅝ |
| 40⅞ | 26⅞ | SunCo 1.48 | 7 | 16 | 38⅝ | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | − ¾ |
| 42⅛ | 31¼ | SunCo pf2.25 | | 47 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 | − ½ |
| 28¼ | 20⅝ | Sunbeam 1.08 | 16 | 139 | 23⅝ | 23 | 23 | − ⅝ |
| 37⅛ | 17 | Sundstrnd 1 | 9 | 20 | 35¼ | 35⅛ | 35¼ | + ¼ |
| 13⅛ | 9⅝ | SunshMg .36 | 15 | 11 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 19⅛ | 18⅝ | SupVal n .66 | 9 | 23 | 19 | 18¾ | 18⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 203 | 148 | SuprOil 1.80 | 15 | 18 | 193 | 191 | 191½ | |
| 7⅛ | 5⅛ | SupmkG .24 | 6 | 29 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5¾ | |
| 40¼ | 16 | Superscpe | 7 | 9 | 21½ | 21 | 21 | |
| 6½ | 4 | Sutro Mgt | | 6 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6½ | |
| 18 | 10⅝ | Swank .88a | 9 | 136 | 18⅛ | 18 | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 16¼ | Sybron .84 | 9 | 16 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 42½ | 33½ | Sybrn pf2.40 | | 2 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | |
| 7⅝ | 4½ | Systron Don | | 35 | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | − ⅛ |

**T**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13⅞ | 6¼ | TRE Corp | | 53 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | − ⅛ |
| 38½ | 26⅝ | TRWln 1.40 | 11 | 65 | 37¼ | 36½ | 37⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 32½ | 23¼ | TaftBrd .80 | 10 | 8 | 30¼ | 30⅛ | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 6⅝ | Talley .60 | 6 | 18 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | |
| 12¾ | 8⅞ | TalleypfB 1 | | 27 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12¼ | |
| 19 | 15½ | TampEl 1.12 | 8 | 751 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 47⅞ | 26½ | Tandy Corp | 10 | 349 | 33⅛ | 32⅝ | 32¾ | + ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 13½ | Tandycrft | 8 | 20 | 16 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 12¼ | 5⅞ | Tappan .20 | 24 | 25 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 49⅞ | 18 | Technicr .15 | 24 | 49 | 45¾ | 44½ | 45¼ | + ⅛ |
| 7 | 4⅝ | Technicolr | 9 | 13 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | − ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 9⅝ | Technicon | 13 | 17 | 12¼ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 67⅝ | 44¼ | Tektronx .24 | 19 | 35 | 64¾ | 63⅝ | 63¾ | − 1⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 5¼ | Telecor .30 | 8 | 15 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | |
| 80½ | 22⅛ | Teledn 1.45t | 8 | 745 | 74¼ | 71 | 72⅛ | − 2⅛ |
| 115 | 62 | Teledyn pf 6 | | x1 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ | − 1⅛ |
| 11¼ | 5¼ | Teleprmpt | | 168 | 8¼ | 7⅝ | 8 | − ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅞ | Telex Cp | 10 | 61 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 34 | 26 | Tennco 1.88 | 8 | 844 | 34⅛ | 33½ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 125¾ | 97½ | Tennc pf5.50 | | 6 | 126 | 125½ | 126 | + ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 13⅝ | TesoroPet 1 | 5 | 107 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | − ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 25⅞ | Tesor pf 2.16 | | 47 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 23⅝ | Texaco 2 | 9 | 966 | 27⅝ | 27½ | 27⅝ | |
| 43½ | 34½ | TexComm 1 | 13 | 7 | 40⅞ | 40¾ | 40⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 28½ | TexETr 1.85 | 8 | 26 | 36⅞ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 24¾ | TxET pf 2.40 | | 9 | 25⅝ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | − ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 27¾ | TxET pf 2.87 | | 123 | 29 | 28¾ | 29 | + ½ |
| 41½ | 29 | TexGasTr 2 | 8 | 47 | 41¼ | 40¾ | 40⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11⅞ | Texasind 1b | 10 | 5 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | − ⅛ |
| 129¾ | 93½ | TexInst 1 | 34 | 70 | 119¼ | 118½ | 118⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5⅝ | Texas Intl | 10 | 60 | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 24⅛ | 13¼ | TexOGs .22e | 9 | 65 | 22⅛ | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 23½ | 17 | TxPcLd .35e | 21 | 20 | 23½ | 23 | 23⅝ | |
| 22¼ | 17 | TexUtil 1.32 | 10 | 697 | 25½ | 19¾ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 28 | Texsalt 1.20 | 11 | 187 | 35⅛ | 35 | 35⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 4½ | Texfi Ind | | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 20⅛ | Textron 1.20 | 11 | 202 | 30⅛ | 29⅝ | 29¾ | |
| 28 | 19½ | Textr pf 1.40 | | 11 | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | |
| 19⅝ | 12⅝ | Thiokol .84 | 7 | 347 | 18⅝ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 43 | 33 | ThomBet .88 | 21 | 123 | 39½ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 13½ | 7⅝ | Thomln .40b | 10 | 8 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 7⅝ | ThomJW .50 | 8 | 13 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6¼ | ThriftDg .40 | 10 | 19 | 7⅝ | 7⅜ | 7⅝ | |
| 40 | 28½ | TidwatM .80 | 6 | 3 | 36¼ | 36 | 36 | − ½ |
| 19½ | 13¼ | Tigerint .40 | 12 | 186 | 16¾ | 16 | 16⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 69½ | 57⅝ | Timelnc 2 | 12 | 97 | 64 | 63¼ | 63¼ | − ¾ |
| 23⅝ | 18¼ | TimeMir .60 | 14 | 43 | 22⅜ | 21¾ | 21¾ | − ½ |
| 59⅝ | 36⅝ | Timkn 2.20a | 10 | 29 | 57⅝ | 57¼ | 57¼ | + ½ |
| 15⅛ | 9½ | Tish Rlty | | 11 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 6½ | 4⅝ | TobinP .15e | | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 25¼ | 22⅝ | TolEdis 2.12 | 8 | 38 | 23⅞ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10½ | TonkaCp .48 | 5 | 20 | 13½ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 6⅛ | TootRol .40b | 21 | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 14⅝ | 4⅞ | Tracor .20 | 9 | 41 | 12¾ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 19½ | TraneCo .96 | 7 | 13 | 24⅛ | 24½ | 24½ | − ½ |
| 35¼ | 29 | TranUn 1.76 | 12 | 47 | 33½ | 32⅝ | 33⅛ | |
| 15⅝ | 7½ | TransW Air | | 131 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 11⅝ | TWApf 2 | | 3 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | − ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 8¼ | Transam .62 | 10 | 469 | 12⅛ | 12½ | 12½ | − ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 20⅝ | Traninc 1.92 | | 12 | 22⅝ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 15 | 8½ | Transco .80 | 7 | 219 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 8 | Transcn .45 | 10 | 22 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 6⅛ | TranOhF .20 | 5 | 14 | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 26¼ | 16⅝ | Tranwy 1.49 | 7 | 20 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 25 | Travlrs 1.08 | 14 | 948 | 36½ | 35¾ | 36⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 32¼ | Travelr pf 2 | | 8 | 44 | 43½ | 43¾ | + ½ |
| 21⅞ | 18½ | TriCon 1.52e | | 23 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 32¼ | 29¼ | TriCn pf 2.50 | | 3 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | TriSou Mtge | | 4 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | |
| 15½ | 10⅛ | Trianlnd .90 | 14 | 5 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 12½ | 6½ | Triang Pac | | 10 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 20⅞ | 15⅛ | Trinity Ind.56 | 5 | 38 | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼ | − ⅛ |
| 30½ | 24¼ | Tropican .30 | 17 | 42 | 26½ | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 13½ | 11½ | TucsonG .96 | 8 | 84 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 15 | 8⅝ | TwenCen .50 | 6 | 33 | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9⅛ | |
| 17⅝ | 11½ | TycoLab .20 | 10 | 5 | 13⅞ | 13¾ | 13⅞ | |
| 19½ | 16 | Tyler Corp.50 | 7 | 495 | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 20⅝ | + 1⅝ |

**U**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29⅞ | 21½ | UALInc .60 | | 52 | 27¾ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | |
| 16⅞ | 13½ | UGICp 1.40 | 7 | 7 | 16⅛ | 16 | 16 | − ⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 27 | UGI pf 2.75 | | z200 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29¼ | − ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | UMCInd 1 | 9 | 13 | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | − ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅞ | UMET Tr | | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 14½ | 10 | UOP .10e | | 57 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 19⅝ | UVInd 1.48 | 6 | 9 | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 20⅛ | UARCO 1.30 | 6 | 8 | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 37 | 30⅝ | UnilLt 1.06e | 10 | 3 | 30 | 30 | 30 | − ⅜ |
| 49 | 44 | UniNV 2.86e | 9 | 2 | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 8½ | UnBancp .84 | 10 | 74 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | − ⅛ |
| 67⅞ | 59⅝ | UCamp 1.60 | 13 | 419 | 65½ | 64⅝ | 64⅞ | − ⅜ |
| 76⅞ | 60⅝ | UnCarb 2.50 | 10 | 338 | 64½ | 63¼ | 64⅛ | + ½ |
| 9⅝ | 6⅛ | Un Commrc | | 5 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 10⅝ | 4⅞ | Union Corp | 27 | 142 | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 15½ | 12⅛ | UnElec 1.36 | 8 | 155 | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15¼ | |
| 68⅝ | 61 | UnEl pf 6.40 | | z30 | 66½ | 66¼ | 66¼ | − 1¼ |
| 29 | 26¼ | UnEl pf 2.72 | | 3 | 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 88 | 76 | UnEl7lpf 8 | | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | |
| 53⅛ | 40⅝ | UnOCal 2.10 | 7 | 184 | 52⅝ | 51½ | 52⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 71 | 52½ | UOCa pf2.50 | | 11 | 67¼ | 67⅛ | 67¼ | + ⅜ |
| 93 | 76 | UPacCp 2.80 | 13 | 56 | 89½ | 89 | 89⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 2⅝ | 1⅝ | Uniona Inc | | 26 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 10½ | 7⅝ | Uniroyal .50 | 10 | 202 | 9⅛ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 82⅞ | 71 | Uniryal pf 8 | | z190 | 80¼ | 80 | 80 | − ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | Unit Brands | 8 | 28 | 9⅛ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | − ¼ |
| 12 | 6⅝ | UnBrnd pfA | | 10 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 9⅝ | 7⅛ | UnitCo .97e | | 13 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 10⅞ | 5⅝ | UFinCal .24 | 6 | 16 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 14 | UGasP 1.32 | 4 | 68 | 23 | 22½ | 22¾ | − ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 7¼ | Un Guarnty | 20 | 10 | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |
| 25½ | 22⅝ | Ulllum 2.32 | 7 | 21 | 24¾ | 24 | 24¼ | |
| 18⅝ | 9⅝ | Unitlnd .50 | 7 | 15 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17⅜ | |
| 10⅞ | 6⅝ | Unitln pf .42 | | 11 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 4⅛ | Unitlnn .10 | 6 | 22 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 12⅛ | 9½ | UJerBk 1.04 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | |
| 18⅛ | 11½ | UnitMM .80 | | 72 | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 41⅝ | 15⅝ | Un Nuclr | 15 | 212 | 34⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅞ | |
| 3¼ | 1⅞ | UnitPk Min | | 11 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 10⅝ | UnitRelg .48 | 5 | 5 | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19 | 15 | USFoS 1.11e | | 4 | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 45¼ | 32⅛ | USFidG 2.48 | 18 | 325 | 45¼ | 44¾ | 45⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 16⅜ | USGyps 1.60 | 12 | 52 | 23⅛ | 22⅞ | 23 | |
| 28¼ | 22⅝ | USGy pf 1.80 | | 4 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | + ¼ |
| 10⅞ | 5¼ | USHom .16 | 10 | 49 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 7¼ | 3⅝ | USInd .20 | 12 | 88 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 6⅞ | USLeasg .32 | 6 | 11 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 3⅝ | 1⅛ | US RltyInv | | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 38⅝ | 19⅝ | USShoe 1.05 | 7 | 58 | 25¼ | 24½ | 24½ | − ⅜ |
| 57½ | 51 | US Steel | 9 | 132 | 52⅝ | 52 | 52⅛ | + ¼ |
| 22⅛ | 19⅝ | USTobac 1 | 11 | 23 | 22¼ | 22½ | 22¼ | |
| 37½ | 30⅝ | UnTech 1.20 | 8 | 287 | 35¼ | 34⅝ | 34⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 168½ | 113½ | UnTech pf 8 | | 5 | 157 | 156¼ | 157 | |
| 109 | 104 | UnTech pfB7.32 | | 11 | 107 | 106½ | 107 | + ⅛ |
| 17 | 14 | UniTel 1.12 | 9 | 127 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | UniTel wt | | 15 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 22½ | 18¼ | UnTl 2pf1.50 | | 7 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 9⅝ | 4½ | Unitrod .05e | 10 | 13 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | − ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 11⅜ | Univar .56 | 6 | 11 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 18½ | UnLeaf 1.32 | 6 | 7 | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | |
| 48⅛ | 37⅛ | Upjohn .96 | 17 | 409 | 42⅝ | 42 | 42⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 11⅛ | USLIFE .36 | 6 | 196 | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14½ | − ⅛ |
| 11½ | 9⅛ | UslifeF .96a | | 4 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 63 | 46¼ | Utahlnt 1a | 12 | 109 | 58⅝ | 58 | 58⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 36½ | 27⅝ | UtahPL 2.80 | 8 | 32 | 35⅞ | 35½ | 35⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 29⅛ | UtPL pf 2.80 | | 4 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | − ⅛ |

**V**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28¼ | 19 | VFCo 1.10 | 7 | 16 | 19⅛ | 19¼ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 20½ | 11⅛ | VSICorp .68 | 8 | 3 | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 7⅛ | Valleyln .40 | 5 | 7 | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17¼ | 12 | Varian .28 | 12 | 38 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3¼ | Vendo Co | | 4 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| 7 | 4⅛ | Venice .20 | 25 | 10 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | − ⅛ |
| 14¼ | 12⅛ | VestSe 1.31e | | 1 | 13⅛ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 31 | 20⅝ | Vetco .10e | 6 | 51 | 21⅝ | 21½ | 21⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 7⅛ | Viacom Int | 10 | 8 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | Victor Comp | | 22 | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 12¾ | VaEPw 1.24 | 8 | 558 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 52½ | 45½ | VaEP pf4.80 | | z50 | 51 | 51 | 51 | |
| 56½ | 49 | VaEP pf 5 | | z50 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | + ½ |
| 82 | 72¼ | VaEP pf7.72 | | z220 | 79½ | 79 | 79½ | + 2 |
| 102¼ | 98 | VaEP pf9.75 | | z230 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | − ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 27½ | VaEP pf2.90 | | 9 | 30¼ | 30 | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| 81½ | 72½ | VE72 pf 7.72 | | z10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | Vornado Inc | 5 | 37 | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5¼ | − ⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 18⅝ | Vulcan Mtr 1 | 10 | 9 | 22⅞ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | + ½ |

**W**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 42¼ | WabR pf4.58 | | z100 | 46⅛ | 45¾ | 46¼ | − ¼ |
| 23 | 19⅛ | Wachova .50 | 8 | 23 | 21¾ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅝ | Wach Rlty | | 20 | 3⅝ | 3¼ | 3⅝ | |
| 17⅞ | 11½ | WalMart .08 | 15 | 27 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 16⅝ | 12⅝ | Walgreen 1 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 33¾ | 28⅝ | WlkrA 1.40a | 9 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| 24⅝ | 18⅝ | WallBus .60 | 9 | 77 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 20 | 11½ | WallMu .80a | 7 | 4 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 44¼ | 30⅝ | Walt Jiml.20 | 8 | 387 | 32 | 31¾ | 32 | |
| 48 | 33⅝ | WaltJ pfl.60 | | 2 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | − ¼ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅛ | WardFd .47t | 12 | 5 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 12⅞ | 7 | Warnaco .80 | | 209 | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅛ | 16⅛ | WarnS 1.20 | 15 | 3 | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 25¼ | 17⅛ | WrnCom .60 | 6 | 18 | 19¾ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅝ | WrnerCo .50 | 10 | 19 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | + ⅛ |
| 38⅛ | 29⅝ | WarnerL 1 | 17 | 345 | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 18 | WashGs 1.88 | 10 | 8 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 10⅝ | WashNat .80 | 6 | 3 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 12¼ | WashStl 1 | 9 | 14 | 19⅞ | 19¾ | 19¾ | − ⅛ |
| 22½ | 19½ | WasWat 1.60 | 8 | 15 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | + ¼ |
| 9¾ | 6⅜ | WasteM .05e | 8 | 35 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 35⅞ | 19⅞ | Watkinl .32 | 11 | 83 | 20¾ | 20⅝ | 20¾ | |
| 8⅛ | 4⅛ | WayGos .40 | 13 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 19 | 14½ | WayG pfl.60 | | 9 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 9½ | 5½ | Weathrd .40 | 9 | 8 | 8⅞ | 8¾ | 8¾ | − ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3⅝ | WebbDel E | 13 | 116 | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7 | − ⅛ |
| 26 | 19⅝ | WelsMkt .72 | 9 | 2 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | − ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 15⅝ | WellsFrgo 1 | 8 | 100 | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | − ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅝ | WellFM .13e | | 3 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | |
| 42⅝ | 33½ | WstPtPep 2.40 | 7 | 8 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | − ⅝ |
| 12⅝ | 9⅛ | WnAirL .40a | 35 | 154 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 17¾ | WnBnc 1.40 | 8 | 130 | 25 | 24¾ | 24¾ | − ¼ |
| 15½ | 11¾ | WnNorA .40b | 4 | 10 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | − ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 6 | WnPac Ind | 8 | 7 | 12⅝ | 12¾ | 12⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 12¾ | WnPubl .80b | 6 | 9 | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | |
| 19⅝ | 15¼ | WUnion 1.40 | 9 | 118 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 25½ | 25⅝ | WnUn pf2.56 | | 23 | 25½ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 13 | WestgEl .97 | 6 | 1100 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 47½ | 32½ | Wstvco 1.50 | 9 | 123 | 39¼ | 39 | 39 | − ¼ |
| 26¼ | 16⅝ | Weybrg 1.36 | 7 | 1 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | − ¼ |
| 49⅝ | 37 | Weyerhr .80 | 26 | 334 | 43 | 42⅝ | 42⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 66⅝ | 55⅝ | Weyr pf 2.80 | | 49 | 60 | 59⅝ | 59⅝ | |
| 23¼ | 18 | WheelFr .60 | 11 | 407 | 21½ | 21 | 21⅛ | − ¼ |
| 23⅝ | 16⅝ | WheelPit Stl | | 2 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | − |
| 49 | 44¼ | WhelPit pf 5 | | z50 | 47¼ | 47¼ | 47¼ | |
| 34¾ | 24⅝ | Whirlpol .80 | 13 | 23 | 26⅛ | 26 | 26 | |
| 25½ | 18½ | WhiteCons 1 | 6 | 80 | 22⅛ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | − |
| 9⅛ | 3⅝ | White Mot | | 22 | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | − |
| 29 | 14⅝ | Whiting 1.30 | 6 | 13 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | − |
| 6⅝ | 3 | Whittaker | 15 | 70 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | − |
| 13⅝ | 9⅛ | Wickes .25r | | 130 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 6¾ | 4 | WiebdtSt .28 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 29 | 20 | WillmsCos 1 | 6 | 285 | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | − |
| 7½ | 5⅝ | WilshrO .12e | 8 | 17 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 41⅝ | 36½ | WinnDx 1.56 | 13 | 27 | 36⅞ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | |
| 9½ | 5⅛ | Winnebago | 96 | 100 | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 16⅛ | 13⅞ | WinterJ .68 | 5 | 15 | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14⅛ | |
| 30 | 24¼ | WiscElPw 2 | 10 | 75 | 28 | 27½ | 28 | + |
| 90 | 84⅝ | WisE pf 7.75 | | z10 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | + |
| 19¾ | 17 | WisGas 1.70 | 10 | 21 | 19¼ | 19 | 19⅛ | + |
| 28⅛ | 25⅝ | WisG pf 2.55 | | 1 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | − |
| 19⅞ | 16⅝ | WiscPL 1.60 | 8 | 40 | 19¼ | 19⅛ | 19¼ | + |
| 18½ | 15⅝ | WiscPS 1.46 | 9 | 40 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | − |
| 29⅝ | 20⅝ | Witco 1.40 | 9 | 43 | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 28 | + |
| 21¾ | 10 | WittrD .60 | 4 | 36 | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14¾ | + |
| 6⅞ | 3⅞ | WolvrW .10e | 6 | 28 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | − |
| 12⅝ | 11⅝ | Wometco .44 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ | − |
| 10⅝ | 5½ | WoodCp .10e | 3 | 12 | 7⅞ | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | + |
| 32⅞ | 13⅝ | WoodPet .30 | 10 | 11 | 29⅝ | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | − |
| 27⅛ | 20¼ | Wolwth 1.20 | 6 | 130 | 22¾ | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | − |
| 39¼ | 31¼ | Wolw pf 2.20 | | 9 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34⅛ | + |
| 6¼ | 4 | World Airw | 10 | 2 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | + |
| 79½ | 64⅝ | Wrigly 2.40a | 11 | 6 | 79¼ | 79 | 79 | + |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | Wurlitzer .20 | 7 | 3 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 11⅝ | 6⅝ | Wylain .60 | 11 | 9 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 6⅞ | 2 | Wyly Corp | | 50 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |

**X**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68⅝ | 48¾ | XeroxCp 1.20 | 20 | 1083 | 64⅛ | 63⅞ | 63¾ | + |
| 12⅝ | 7½ | Xtra Inc .97 | | 19 | 11⅝ | 11½ | 11⅝ | |

**Y**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12⅝ | 6⅝ | Yates Ind | | 8 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11 | − |
| 13 | 9⅝ | YngSDr .15t | 66 | 14 | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10⅝ | + |

**Z**

| 1976 High | 1976 Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25⅛ | 15 | ZaleCorp .80 | 7 | 120 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 17 | |
| 16 | 11⅝ | Zapata .30b | 4 | 34 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14 | − |
| 9½ | 5⅝ | Zayre Corp | 6 | 101 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | − |
| 40⅝ | 23⅝ | ZenithRad 1 | 19 | 198 | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 9⅛ | Zurnlnd .40 | 10 | 48 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

| Commodity and unit | Thur. | Year ago |
|---|---|---|
| **FOODS** | | |
| Cocoa Accra, lb. | *1.06½ | *.77 |
| Coffee 4 Santos, lb. | *1.45 | *Unq. |
| **TEXTILES** | | |
| Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd. | .89 | .50 |
| **METALS** | | |
| Steel billets (Pitt.), ton | 212.00 | 200.00 |
| Iron 2 Fdry, Phila., ton | 210.19 | 213.82 |
| Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt. | 86-87 | 56-57 |
| Lead, spot, lb. | 24.5-25 | 19 |
| Copper elec., lb. | 74⅞ | 63⅞-65 |
| Tin (Straits), lb. | 4.1587 | 3.33½ |
| Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb. | .37 | .39-39½ |
| Silver N.Y., oz. | 4.250 | 5.325 |
| Gold N.Y., oz. | 113.00 | 165.55 |
| **COMMODITY Indices** | | |
| Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931) | 875.70 | 791.70 |

* Nominal.

**NEW YORK FUTURES**

Aug. 5, 1976

SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 11.75 | 11.77 | 11.51 | 11.55 | 11.95 |
| Oct | 12.15 | 12.20 | 11.83 | 11.86 | 12.34 |
| Mar | 13.07 | 13.08 | 12.72 | 12.76 | 13.25 |
| May | 13.19 | 13.19 | 12.85 | 12.85 | 13.30 |
| Jul | 13.17 | 13.20 | 12.90 | 12.90 | 13.35 |
| Sep | 13.15 | 13.20 | 12.98 | 13.00 | 13.30 |
| Oct | 13.16 | 13.25 | 12.98 | 13.03 | 13.40 |

Sales: 4,831.

## U.S. Commodity Prices

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

No trades.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 92.05 | 94.30 | 91.50 | 92.25S | 92.90 |
| Dec | 89.25 | 90.85 | 88.75 | 89.10S | 89.70 |
| Mar | 86.15 | 87.45 | 86.50 | 86.00S | 86.65 |
| May | 83.45 | 84.00 | 82.85 | 83.30S | 84.00 |
| Jul | 79.89 | 81.20 | 79.89 | 80.35S | 80.95 |
| Sep | 77.10 | 78.25 | 77.10 | 77.60S | 78.10 |
| Dec | 74.75 | 75.30 | 74.20 | 74.55S | 75.25 |

Sales: 1,523.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 71.40 | 71.40 | 71.10 | 69.70S | 71.70 |
| Sep | 71.80 | 72.10 | 70.10 | 70.20S | 72.30 |
| Oct | 72.20 | 72.50 | 71.20 | 71.10S | 72.90 |
| Dec | 72.20 | 73.90 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 74.20 |
| Jan | 74.30 | 74.30 | 72.50 | 72.60S | 74.80 |
| Mar | 75.60 | 75.70 | 73.80 | 73.80S | 76.00 |
| May | 76.60 | 76.70 | 75.10 | 74.90S | 77.00 |
| Jul | 77.60 | 77.60 | 76.00 | 75.70S | 77.80 |
| Sep | 77.90 | 78.00 | 76.80 | 76.50S | 78.60 |

Sales estimated: 6,800.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov | 5.14 | 5.14 | 5.09 | 5.11 | B5.10 |
| Mar | 6.18 | 6.18 | 6.08 | 6.11 | B6.12 |
| Apr | 7.03 | 7.03 | 6.92 | 6.93 | 7.00 |
| May | 7.91 | 7.91 | 7.91 | 7.91 | 8.00 |

Sales: 282.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 433.50 | 435.00 | 422.00 | 422.50S | 438.00 |
| Dec | 439.50 | 441.00 | 427.50 | 428.50S | 444.00 |
| Jan | 442.00 | 443.20 | 430.50 | 430.80S | 446.30 |
| Mar | 446.50 | 447.70 | 435.00 | 435.60S | 451.10 |
| May | 452.00 | 454.00 | 440.00 | 440.50S | 456.00 |
| Jul | 456.00 | 459.00 | 445.50 | 445.40S | 460.90 |
| Sep | 461.50 | 461.50 | 451.00 | 450.50S | 465.90 |
| Dec | 469.80 | 471.00 | 459.00 | 458.50S | 473.90 |

Sales estimated: 16,230.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 53.25 | 53.35 | 53.00 | B53.00 | B53.00 |
| Nov | 53.20 | 53.50 | 53.20 | B53.30 | B53.40 |
| Jan | 54.60 | 54.80 | 54.50 | 54.55 | B54.60 |
| Mar | 56.00 | 56.00 | 55.60 | B55.70 | B56.00 |
| May | 56.60 | 56.60 | 56.60 | B56.95 | B57.00 |

Sales: 190.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 75.70 | 77.25 | 75.50 | 76.65 | 75.88 |
| Dec | 74.20 | 74.80 | 73.60 | 74.30 | 73.70 |
| Mar | 73.70 | 75.30 | 74.15 | 74.78 | 74.50 |
| May | 74.95 | 75.30 | 74.20 | 74.65 | 74.50 |
| Jul | 73.50 | 74.10 | 73.10 | 73.40 | 74.42 |
| Oct | 68.50 | 68.75 | 68.05 | B68.20 | 68.30 |
| Dec | 65.90 | 65.95 | 65.30 | 65.95 | 65.94 |

Sales: 4,500.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 112.10 | 112.10 | 111.80 | 111.70S | 112.70 |
| Oct | 112.70 | 112.90 | 112.70 | 112.40S | 113.30 |
| Dec | 113.50 | 113.90 | 113.00 | 113.30S | 114.30 |
| Apr | 116.00 | 116.00 | 115.90 | 115.90S | 116.90 |
| Jun | 117.50 | 117.50 | 117.50 | 117.20S | 118.30 |
| Aug | 119.00 | 119.00 | 118.00 | 118.60S | 119.70 |
| Oct | 120.40 | 120.40 | 120.40 | 120.00S | 121.10 |

Sales: 473.

S—Settling.
A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

**CHICAGO FUTURES**

Aug. 5, 1976

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 3.36 | 3.37½ | 3.33¼ | 3.35 | 3.37 |
| Dec | 3.50½ | 3.52 | 3.48¼ | 3.50½ | 3.51½ |
| Mar | 3.64½ | 3.65 | 3.61½ | 3.63 | 3.65½ |
| May | 3.70 | 3.71 | 3.68 | 3.69½ | 3.71 |
| Jul | 3.75 | 3.75½ | 3.73 | 3.74 | 3.76½ |

CORN (5,000 bu)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sep | 2.83 | 2.80¾ | 2.78 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| Dec | 2.70 | 2.73 | 2.69¼ | 2.72½ | 2.71 |
| Mar | 2.79¾ | 2.81¾ | 2.78¾ | 2.81½ | 2.80½ |
| May | 2.85 | 2.87¼ | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.85 |
| Jul | 2.89 | 2.91½ | 2.88 | 2.91 | 2.89½ |

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 6.15 | 6.26 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 6.16 |
| Sep | 6.20 | 6.27½ | 6.13 | 6.21½ | 6.20½ |
| Nov | 6.30 | 6.37 | 6.22 | 6.31 | 6.30 |
| Jan | 6.32 | 6.44½ | 6.29 | 6.37 | 6.39¼ |
| Mar | 6.42 | 6.50 | 6.37 | 6.44 | 6.43½ |
| May | 6.44 | 6.52 | 6.38 | 6.46 | 6.47 |
| Jul | 6.43 | 6.52 | 6.41 | 6.47 | 6.46½ |

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 20.30 | 20.30 | 19.55 | 19.7 |
| Sep | 20.30 | 20.30 | 19.65 | 19.7 |
| Oct | 20.30 | 20.40 | 19.75 | 19.8 |
| Dec | 20.45 | 20.60 | 19.90 | 20.0 |
| Jan | 20.35 | 20.65 | 20.10 | 20.1 |
| Mar | 20.50 | 20.75 | 20.25 | 20.2 |
| May | 20.45 | 20.80 | 20.30 | 20.3 |
| Jul | 20.55 | 20.80 | 20.30 | 20.3 |

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 173.50 | 181.00 | 172.00 | 180.5 |
| Sep | 176.00 | 181.00 | 175.00 | 181.0 |
| Oct | 177.00 | 182.50 | 177.00 | 182.0 |
| Dec | 179.00 | 184.40 | 178.50 | 183.5 |
| Jan | 180.00 | 185.00 | 179.50 | 184.5 |
| Mar | 182.50 | 186.00 | 180.50 | 186.0 |
| May | 183.50 | 187.00 | 182.50 | 170.0 |
| Jul | 185.00 | 187.50 | 183.50b | 187.5 |

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 432.00 | 432.00 | 417.00 | 418.0 |
| Sep | 431.00 | 431.00 | 420.00 | 422.0 |
| Oct | 436.50 | 437.50 | 421.00 | 423.0 |
| Dec | 437.0 | 441.00 | 426.00 | 427.0 |
| Feb | 444.00 | 445.50 | 429.50 | 430.0 |
| Apr | 449.00 | 449.00 | 434.00 | 435.0 |
| Jun | 452.00 | 454.00 | 439.80 | 439.5 |
| Aug | 454.00 | 454.00 | 444.00 | 445.0 |
| Oct | 458.00 | 458.00 | 448.00 | 450.0 |
| Dec | 459.50 | 463.00 | 455.50 | 455.5 |

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 37.35 | 37.50 | 37.07 | 37.3 |
| Oct | 41.15 | 41.50 | 41.00 | 41.2 |
| Dec | 43.25 | 43.30 | 42.75 | 43.0 |
| Feb | 43.40 | 43.50 | 43.00 | 43.2 |
| Apr | 44.45 | 44.45 | 44.03 | 44.1 |
| Jun | 45.30 | 45.30 | 45.00 | 45.2 |
| Aug | 45.10 | 45.10 | 45.00 | 45.0 |

Sales: Aug 2817; Oct 2840; Dec ... Feb 528; April 102; June 43; Aug ...
Open interest: Aug 6163; Oct 11,... 4721; Feb 3880; April 1009; June 4... 65.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 42.62 | 43.37 | 42.60 | 43.2 |
| Oct | 37.50 | 38.17 | 37.30 | 37.8 |
| Dec | 37.50 | 37.90 | 37.40 | 37.6 |
| Feb | 37.50 | 37.70 | 37.25 | 37.5 |
| Apr | 36.10 | 36.90 | 36.10 | 36.7 |
| Jun | 38.55 | 38.75 | b38.50 | 38.7 |
| Jul | 38.90 | 38.90 | 38.70 | 38.8 |
| Aug | 37.55 | 38.00 | 37.55 | 37.6 |

Sales: Aug 945; Oct 1459; Dec 5... 93; April 66; June 10; July 7; Aug ...
Open interest: Aug 1907; Oct 27... 1729; Feb 766; April 616; June 15... 148; Aug 46.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 61.80 | 61.80 | 61.80 | 61.8 |
| Sep | 58.35 | 58.90 | 58.00 | 58.5 |
| Oct | 57.85 | 57.85 | 57.40 | 57.5 |
| Nov | 59.55 | 59.95 | 59.50 | 59.6 |
| Dec | 60.70 | 60.95 | 60.30 | 60.7 |
| Feb | — | — | — | 57.1 |

Sales: Aug 1; Sep 336; Oct 7; 1... Dec 65; Feb 0.
Open interest: Jul 0; Aug 14... 1670; Oct 253; Nov 692; Dec 1031

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug | 66.10 | 66.10 | 65.55 | 66.1 |
| Feb | 56.25 | 57.10 | 55.85 | 57.1 |
| Mar | 55.65 | 55.75 | b55.65 | 56.7 |
| May | 56.25 | 57.35 | b56.25 | 57.1 |
| Jul | 56.00 | 57.00 | b56.00 | 56.6 |
| Aug | 54.50 | 55.20 | b54.50 | 54.8 |

Sales: Aug 629; Feb 1835; Mar... May 91; July 11; Aug 3.
Open interest: July 0; Aug 166... 2911; March 1224; May 365; July ... 32.

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

### Amsterdam

| | |
|---|---|
| AKZO | 38.30 |
| Albert Heijn | 104.00 |
| Algembank | 305.00 |
| Amrobank | 71.00 |
| A'dam | 64.50 |
| Fokker | 35.00 |
| Heineken | 145.00 |
| H.V.A. | 49.00 |
| Holl-Am-H | 89.20 |
| Hoogovens | 52.50 |
| K.L.M. | 121.20 |
| Nlt Nieder. | 86.80 |
| Pakhoed | 115.00 |
| Philips new | 29.10 |
| Robeco | 196.00 |
| Rolinco | 149.50 |
| Royal Dutch | 127.70 |
| Unilever | 119.50 |
| Van Ommer | 229.50 |
| VerMach | 150.00 |

### Brussels

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbed | 4,000 |
| Brux-Lamb | 1,940 |
| Cock Ougrée | 812 |
| Electrobel | 6,010 |
| GB-Inno-BM | 1,670 |
| Hoboken | 3,940 |
| Pétrofina | 5,050 |
| Ph Gevaert | 1,170 |
| Soc. Générale | 2,320 |
| Solvay | 2,445 |
| Un. Minière | 1,206 |

### Frankfurt

| | |
|---|---|
| AEG | 85.50 |
| BASF | 151.50 |
| Bayer | 125.40 |
| Commerzbk | 184 |
| Cont.Gummi | 90 |
| Daimler | 337 |
| Degussa | 165 |
| DeutBank | 286.20 |
| DresdeBk | 210.70 |
| Hoechst | 137 |
| Gels Aktien | 81 |
| Hoesch | 55 |
| Karlstd | 370 |
| Kaufhof | 228 |
| KHD | 157.40 |
| Lufthansa | 97 |
| Mannesmann | 354 |
| Metallgesell | 236.10 |
| Neckermann | 93.50 |
| RWE new | 152 |
| Schering | 336 |
| Siemens | 286 |
| Thyssen | 126 |
| Veba | 124.70 |
| Volkswagen | 130 |

### London

| | |
|---|---|
| Anglo-Am | 2.13 |
| Anglo-Am cp | £20 ¼ |
| Barclay Bk | 2.58 |
| Beecham Gr | 3.55 |
| BICC | 1.12 |
| Boots | 1.22 |
| Bowater | 1.81 |
| Brit-Am Tob | 2.48 |
| Brit Oxyg | 0.62 |
| Brit Pet | 5.86 |
| Burmah | 0.42 |
| CadburySc | 0.49 |
| Chartered | 1.38 |
| Courtaulds | 1.20 |
| Daggafont | — |
| DeBeer D | 2.00 |
| Decca Rec | 2.18 |
| Distillers | 1.31 |
| Dunlop | 0.84 |
| E Musiline | 2.24 |
| GEC | 1.48 |
| FreeStGed | £ 9.50 |
| GKN | 3.11 |
| Glaxo Gr | 3.70 |
| Gold Fields | 1.47 |
| Gt Un St | 1.84 |
| Guinness | 1.31 |
| Hawker-Sidd | 4.76 |
| Hudson Bay | £13.25 |
| Imp Chem | 3.53 |
| Imps | 0.73 |
| Mark&Spen | 1.01 |
| MetalBox | 2.62 |
| Nichols | 0.71 |
| Plessey | 0.77 |
| Rand Mines | 1.40 |
| Rank Org | 1.62 |
| Royal Dutch | £36.25 |
| R.T.Z. | 2.01 |
| Shell | 4.27 |
| Thorn (A) | 2.33 |
| Tube Invest | 3.18 |
| Union Carb | 2.15 |
| Vickers | 1.65 |
| War L3½ | £26 ⅛ |
| West Deep | 5.60 |
| West Drief | £14 ⅜ |
| West Hold | £13.00 |
| West Min | 1.77 |
| Woolworth | 0.63 |
| ZCI | 0.26 |

### Milan

| | |
|---|---|
| Bastogi | 1,170 |
| Erba | 2,381 |
| Erc Marelli | 466.50 |
| Fiat | 1,819 |
| Finsider | 270.50 |
| Generali | 44,000 |
| IFI | 2,366 |
| Italgas | 728 |
| Italsider | 415 |
| LaRinas | 65 |
| Montedis | 500.25 |
| Olivetti | 1,221 |
| Pirelli | 1,200 |
| Snia Visco | 1,516 |
| Terni | 319 |

### Paris

| | |
|---|---|
| Air Liquide | 353 |
| Alimentaire | 84.80 |
| BSN | 670 |
| Carrefour | 1,520 |
| Cim Lafarge | 210 |
| Citroën | 53.60 |
| Cie Bancaire | 254.80 |
| CFP | 112.80 |
| CGE | 285.50 |
| CCF | 104.90 |
| Ferodo | 415 |
| Imétal | 124 |
| L'Oréal | 950 |
| Mach Bull | 34.20 |
| Michelin | 1,350 |
| Moët-Henn | 516 |
| Moulinex | 263.20 |
| Paribas | 157.50 |
| PUK | 91.40 |
| Penarroya | 55 |
| Perrier | 108.90 |
| Peugeot | 279.50 |
| Rh Poulenc | 89.20 |
| Sacilor | 54 |
| St Gobain | 115 |
| Suez | 213.50 |
| Télémécan | 725 |
| Thomson | 203.50 |
| Usinor | 59 |

*Ex-div.

### Zurich

| | |
|---|---|
| Alusuisse | 1,390 |
| Buerlhc | 1,950 |
| B Boveri | 1,710 |
| Ciba Geigy | 1,435 |
| Cr Suisse | 2,425 |
| Fischer | 695 |
| HofRochN | 8,500 |
| Nestle | 3,530 |
| Sandoz | 5,325 |
| Sté B Suisse | 456 |
| Sulzer | 2,880 |
| U.B. Suisse | 3,250 |

## Market Summary

### NYSE Most Actives

Aug. 5, 1976
(4 p.m. closing prices)

| | Sales | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dow Ch | 264,000 | 44 | −1⅝ |
| Echlin Mfg | 245,300 | 25⅛ | |
| GenTel&El | 215,700 | 28¼ | + ⅝ |
| Chrysler | 191,100 | 20⅝ | −1 |
| Exxon | 168,900 | 54½ | − ¼ |
| RCA | 166,900 | 27⅝ | − ¼ |
| Xerox Cp | 137,100 | 63⅝ | |
| Iowa Beef | 134,100 | 27¾ | + ¾ |
| Marriott | 131,500 | 14 | + ⅛ |
| Am Tel&Tel | 131,000 | 58⅞ | − ½ |
| Westgh El | 126,500 | 16½ | − ¼ |
| Nat Semicn | 116,400 | 35¼ | −1 |
| Texaco Inc | 114,300 | 27⅝ | |
| Teledyne | 108,100 | 69¾ | −4⅝ |
| Int Paper | 108,000 | 68⅞ | − ⅛ |

| | Today NYSE close | Prev. Nationw. close |
|---|---|---|
| Volume (in millions) | 15.53 | 20.65 |
| Advances | 571 | 826 |
| Declines | 776 | 558 |
| Unchanged | 489 | 478 |
| Total issues | 1836 | 1862 |
| New 1976 highs | 51 | 69 |
| New 1976 lows | 13 | 14 |

### Dow Jones Averages

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 Ind | 991.09 | 995.76 | 983.28 | 986.68 | − 5.60 |
| 20 Trn | 223.62 | 224.72 | 221.42 | 222.85 | − 0.77 |
| 15 Util | 93.27 | 93.81 | 92.63 | 93.08 | − 0.32 |
| 65 Stk | 311.07 | 312.61 | 308.50 | 309.86 | − 1.47 |

### Standard & Poor's

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 425 Industrials | 117.31 | 115.91 | 115.28 | −0.73 |
| 60 Utilities | 48.90 | 48.14 | 48.57 | +0.14 |
| Finance | 12.10 | 11.95 | 11.99 | −0.06 |
| Transport | 14.93 | 14.75 | 14.81 | −0.08 |
| 500 Stocks | 104.76 | 103.48 | 103.86 | −0.58 |

### NYSE Index

| | High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Composite | 55.70 | 55.50 | 55.50 | −0.28 |
| Industrials | 61.83 | 61.61 | 61.61 | −0.37 |
| Transportation | 41.48 | 41.37 | 41.37 | −0.21 |
| Utilities | 37.33 | 37.30 | 37.30 | U.C. |
| Finance | 54.73 | 54.56 | 54.56 | −0.20 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

| | Shares Buy | Sales | *Short |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 4 | 145,141 | 316,146 | 763 |
| Aug. 3 | 137,579 | 314,916 | 861 |
| Aug. 2 | 133,349 | 270,075 | 1,392 |
| July 30 | 125,362 | 248,639 | 780 |
| July 29 | 114,732 | 233,176 | 1,891 |

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

### American Most Actives

| | Sales | Close | Ch |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kaiser Ind | 44,500 | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Edginst Oil | 35,100 | 39 | − ⅛ |
| Harland JH | 31,500 | 20 | +1 |
| HoustOil M | 29,300 | 54⅛ | −1⅝ |
| Vara Inc | 24,500 | 11⅝ | |
| Statfd Lowd | 24,000 | 9½ | − ⅛ |
| LTVCp wt | 23,300 | 1 | − ⅛ |
| Christian Co | 22,100 | 2⅝ | + ⅛ |
| New Idria | 20,600 | 1 | +1-16 |
| Dome Petrl | 19,300 | 41⅝ | + ¾ |

| | |
|---|---|
| Approx final total | 1,520,000 |
| Stock sales year ago | 1,712,385 |

American Stock Index:

| High | Low | Close | N.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 103.87 | 103.51 | 103.59 | −0.28 |

## London Commodities

Aug. 5, 1976

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | Previous (Close) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SUGAR** | | | | |
| Oct | 169.15 | 162.25 | 162.25-162.50 | 165.75-166 |
| Dec | 177.50 | 169.50 | 169.55-170 | 160.55-170 |
| Mar | 183 | 176.50 | 176.50-177 | 178.95-179 |
| May | 185.25 | 180 | 179.80-180 | 181.75-182 |
| Aug | 187 | 183.70 | 183 -183.50 | 183.50-184 |
| Oct | 188 | 183.55 | 183.55-183.75 | 184.3.-184.50 |
| Dec | No trade | | 184.50-186 | 185 -186 |

Lots: 5,211.

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | Previous (Close) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COCOA** | | | | |
| Sep | 1199 | 1176 | 1198 -1199 | 1183 -1185 |
| Dec | 1157 | 1141 | 1155 -1156 | 1144 -1145 |
| Mar | 1126 | 1109 | 1123½-1125 | 1111 -1113 |
| May | 1101 | 1081 | 1099 -1100 | 1085 -1087 |
| Jul | 1085 | 1078 | 1080 -1085 | 1064 -1069 |
| Sep | 1056 | 1038 | 1055 -1056 | 1035 -1039 |
| Dec | 1025 | 1007 | 1024 -1025 | 997 -1006 |

Lots: 2,883.

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | Previous (Close) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COFFEE** | | | | |
| Sep | 1457 | 1440 | 1444 -1145 | 1440 -1442 |
| Nov | 1441 | 1420 | 1426 -1430 | 1422 -1423 |
| Jan | 1430 | 1412 | 1418 -1422 | 1413 -1414 |
| Mar | 1420 | 1407 | 1410 -1414 | 1405 -1407 |
| May | 1420 | 1406 | 1410 -1415 | 1408 -1409 |
| Jul | 1414 | 1410 | 1410 -1414 | 1410 -1413 |
| Sep | 1410 | | 1409 -1410 | 1398 -1415 |

Lots: 953.

## London Metals Market

Aug. 5, 1976

| | Today Bid-Asked | Previous Bid-Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Copper wire bars: spot | 872 - 874 | 886 - 886.50 |
| 3 months | 905 - 906 | 918.50- 919 |
| Cathodes: spot | 860 - 865 | 874 - 876 |
| 3 months | 892 - 895 | 906 - 908 |
| Tin: spot | 4,625 -4,630 | 4,685 -4,688 |
| 3 months | 4,715 -4,718 | 4,775 -4,780 |
| Lead: spot | 258 - 259 | 266 - 267 |
| 3 months | 268.50- 269.50 | 277.50- 278 |
| Zinc: spot | 408 - 409 | 418 - 419 |
| 3 months | 424 - 425 | 434.50- 435 |
| Silver: spot | 236.50- 237 | 243 - 243.50 |
| 3 months | 243.50- 244 | 250.30- 250.50 |

## Paris Commodities

Aug. 1976

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SUGAR** | | | | |
| Oct | 1,670 | 1,570 | 1,558 -1,570 | −97 |
| Nov | | | 1,550 -1,570 | −85 |
| Dec | 1,705 | 1,645 | 1,646 -1,655 | − 4 |
| Jan | | | 1,640 -1,655 | −15 |
| Mar | 1,848 | 1,755 | 1,755 -1,760 | −35 |
| May | | | 1,750 -1,775 | −35 |
| Jul | | | 1,755 -1,775 | −35 |
| Aug | | | 1,755 -1,775 | −30 |

Lots: 344.

| | High | Low | Close (Bid-Asked) | Ch. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **COCOA** | | | | |
| Sep | 1,110 | 1,090 | 1,090 -1,093 | + 9 |
| Dec | 1,003 | 983.50 | 990.50-1,009 | +18.50 |
| Mar | 990 | 975 | 982 - 984 | +13 |
| May | | | — - 980 | +11 |
| Jul | | | — - 975 | +25 |
| Sep | 945 | — | — - 960 | +40 |

Lots: 104.

## European Gold Market

Aug. 5, 1976

| | Open | Close |
|---|---|---|
| London | 112.75 | 112.60 |
| Zurich | 112.875 | 112.625 |
| Paris (12.5 kilo) | 114.77 | 114.69 |

U.S. dollars per ounce.

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

| | Dollar | German mark | Swiss franc | St... |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 D. | 5⅛-5½ | 4¼-4½ | 1⅞-1⅝ | 13 |
| 1 M. | 5⅛-5½ | 4⅛-4½ | 1¼-1½ | 13 |
| 3 M. | 5½-5½ | 4¼-4½ | 1⅞-1½ | 13 |
| 6 M. | 6¼-6⅛ | 5 -5⅛ | 2¼-2½ | 13 |
| 1 Y. | 6⅞-7 | 5½-5⅝ | 2⅛-2⅞ | 13 |

## Thursday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS— 51

Amsted, CIT 5.50pfB, CargPwLt, Confill Prop, CumEng pf, Curr Incom, Dorr Oliver, Dover Corp, DowJones, EastGF wi, Exxon, GapStores, Gen Banc, GenTel&El, Guardian In, Inmont Co, Int-Multifd, IntT&T pfJ, IntT&T pfO, Koppers pf, Kroger Co, LehPrt Cem, MidCont Tel, MonyMtg Ir, Nashua Cp, Nwt Bancp, Norton Co, PaPL 9.24pf, PaPL 18pf, Peoples Gas, Petinc pf, Petroleum, PubSvc EG, Pullman, RepFin..., Roch G..., Seatrai..., Shell O..., Signal, Signal, Signl ?, Skelly, Swank, Tenneco, Tenneco, Tex Ut..., Transai..., Travele..., Travels..., Tyler C..., Vulcan

NEW LOWS— 13

Assd DGds, Brit Pet, Damon Cp, Dow Ch, MoPSv pf, Purolator, SwstBnksh, StaleyMfg, Sterndent, Stone ..., Unilev..., Ward F..., Warnac...

## Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn., over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices Aug. 5, 1976

| | Bid | Ask |
|---|---|---|
| AFA PrS | 5⅛ | 6⅛ |
| AID Inc | 7¼ | 8 |
| AVM Cp | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Addisn W | 6⅞ | 7⅝ |
| Adv Ros | 2⅛ | 2½ |
| Alberts | 6½ | 7¼ |
| Alico Inc | 11 | 11½ |
| Allerg Ph | 23¼ | 24 |
| Allyn Bac | 6½ | 7 |
| AEI Lab | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| Am Exp | 39¼ | 39¾ |
| Am Finl | 9⅞ | 10¼ |
| Am Furn | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| Am Greet | 10 | 10½ |
| A Micro | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| Am Telev | 20 | 20¾ |
| Am Weld | 11 | 12 |
| Amir Dv | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Anadite | 5⅛ | 6¼ |
| Anheus B | 28¾ | 29¼ |
| Ard Ma | 2¼ | 2½ |
| ArkWtG | 20 | 20½ |
| AsCC Bot | 14¾ | 15½ |
| AllGas Lt | 13 | 13⅝ |
| Baird At | 3⅝ | 3⅞ |
| Bang Hy | 12⅞ | 13⅝ |
| Bkam Rlt | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Bassett F | 20¼ | 21 |
| Bayls Mk | 8⅛ | 8⅝ |
| Beeline F | 5⅛ | 5⅞ |
| Betz Lab | 34⅛ | 35½ |
| Bibb Co | 7¾ | 8¼ |
| Bird Son | 32 | 34 |
| Birtchr | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| Blck Hills | 18½ | 19 |
| Bonza Int | 3½ | 3¾ |
| Braden | 7½ | 7⅞ |
| Brinks | 8 | 8½ |
| Brks Sca | 15½ | 16¼ |
| Brwning | 3½ | 4 |
| Buckb M | 5⅛ | 5⅝ |
| Buckeye | 8½ | 9 |
| Burn Sim | 3⅞ | 4⅝ |
| CalWSv | 29 | 30½ |
| Campl Ch | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Canrad H | 1⅝ | 2 |
| Cap Swst | 4⅛ | 4¼ |
| Capln Air | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| Cap Tec | 2¼ | 3¼ |
| Care Cp | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| CenVl PS | 13⅞ | 14¼ |
| Chm Lea | 10¼ | 11¾ |
| Chesa Ut | 10 | 11 |
| Chl Bride | 70 | 72 |
| Chilm Cp | 6⅝ | 6¾ |
| ChrisSe | 122½ | 126½ |
| Circle F | 3⅞ | 4⅛ |
| CitznUt A | 32⅞ | 33¼ |
| CitznUt B | 31¾ | 32¼ |
| Cl arkMf | 31¾ | 32¾ |
| Clow Cp | 7 | 7½ |
| Colu Vent | ½ | 1¼ |
| Com Clr | 11 | 11¾ |
| Coml Sh | 21 | 22½ |
| Comw Pa | 28⅞ | 29⅜ |
| Con Pap | 28⅛ | 29 |
| Craw Co | 9 | 9⅝ |
| Cross Co | 15 | 15¾ |
| Cullr Fed | 2⅝ | 3 |
| Danly M | 6 | 7 |
| Data Dsn | 4⅞ | 5¼ |
| Data 100 | 9⅛ | 9⅝ |
| Davt Inc | 29⅞ | 30½ |
| Decor In | 2 | 2½ |
| DeKlb Ag | 31¼ | 32¼ |
| Delhi Oil | 4⅞ | 5 |
| DeLux C | 24½ | 25¼ |
| Det CanT | 12¾ | 13¼ |
| Det IntBr | 28 | 29 |
| Dewey El | 1⅛ | 1⅝ |
| Diam Cry | 15¼ | 16 |
| Dixn Cru | 17¾ | 18½ |
| Docutel | 6⅞ | 7¼ |
| Dollar G | 8⅞ | 9⅛ |
| Dorch G | 9¼ | 9½ |
| Doyle DB | 12½ | 13 |
| Dunkin D | 5⅝ | 5¾ |
| Durlron | 14½ | 15¼ |
| Eberin In | 3 | 3½ |
| Econ Lab | 24⅛ | 24⅝ |
| ElPas El | 10¼ | 11⅛ |
| Elpa Syst | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Elder Be | 7 | 7¾ |
| Elec Nucl | 8¾ | 9½ |
| Elec Mod | 1¾ | 2⅛ |
| Energy C | 22¼ | 23 |
| Entwistl | 4 | 4¾ |
| Equty Oil | 23⅞ | 24⅞ |
| Ethan Al | 21 | 21¾ |
| Fab Tek | ¾ | 1⅛ |
| FidUn Lf | 22⅝ | 22⅞ |
| Fingrht | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| IstBk Sy | 45 | 45¾ |
| Fst Bost | 17¾ | 18½ |
| IstEmp S | 5¼ | 6½ |
| IstWn F | 1⅝ | 1⅞ |
| Ficknar | 11⅞ | 12⅝ |
| Fla WatU | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| Forest O | 16⅞ | 17¼ |
| Frmigli | ⅝ | 1⅛ |
| Fotomat | 12¾ | 13½ |
| Frkln Cp | 5 | 5⅝ |
| Frnkln El | 10⅝ | 10⅞ |
| Frnd Ice | 18¼ | 19 |
| Gen RlEs | 3½ | 4½ |
| G Reinsu | 184 | 188 |
| Gov EFin | 9½ | 10¼ |
| Graph Cn | 15⅛ | 16¼ |
| Green Mt | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| Grey Adv | 11¼ | 11¾ |
| Gulf Intst | 15⅝ | 16 |
| Gyrodn | 2½ | 3¼ |
| Harper R | 8½ | 9 |
| Harif NC | 12⅞ | 12½ |
| Henred F | 19¼ | 20 |
| Holobm | 2 | 2⅝ |
| Hoover | 12¾ | 13¼ |
| Horiz Res | 1¼ | 2¼ |
| Huds Pap | 27½ | 28½ |
| Hyatt Cp | 6⅛ | 6½ |
| Hyatt Int | 4¾ | 5¼ |
| Ind Nuclr | 3¾ | 4⅛ |
| Infra Ind | 1½ | 2 |
| Intel Cp | 64 | 65½ |
| Interc En | 8 | 9 |
| Intrmk In | 2⅞ | 3⅝ |
| Intrmt G | 13 | 13½ |
| InBk Wsh | 3⅛ | 3½ |
| IaSou Ut | 23⅝ | 24¼ |
| Joslyn M | 15 | 15¾ |
| Jamsby | 13 | 13¼ |
| Jiffy Fds | ⅜ | 1⅛ |
| Kaisr Stl | 45 | 46 |
| KeisStl pf | 17⅝ | 18¼ |
| Kalvar | 2 | 2⅝ |
| Kaman A | 23 | 23¾ |
| Kampg A | 7⅛ | 7⅝ |
| Kate Gre | ⅝ | ¾ |
| Kaysam | 3⅛ | 3⅝ |
| Kear Tr | 6½ | 6⅞ |
| Kelly Svc | 18½ | 19¼ |
| Keuff Ess | 13 | 14 |
| Keve Fib | 15⅛ | 15¾ |
| Key CusF | 6⅞ | 7⅝ |
| King Int | 1⅛ | 1½ |
| Knap Vog | 15¾ | 16¼ |
| Lance In | 19¾ | 20½ |
| Land Res | 1½ | 1⅞ |
| Lane Co | 23 | 24 |
| Lin Bcast | 16¾ | 17¼ |
| Log Etrn | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Madisn G | 13⅞ | 14⅝ |
| Mal Rlty | ¾ | 15-16 |
| Matlkrl | 40½ | 41½ |
| Manor C | 3⅝ | 4⅝ |
| Maul LP | 10½ | 11 |
| McCor | 38¼ | 39 |
| McQuay | 21½ | 22¼ |
| Measur | 13⅝ | 14⅛ |
| Medtrn | 21½ | 22¼ |
| Merid In | 1¼ | 2 |
| Mdisx W | 14¼ | 15 |
| Midld Ca | 3 | 3⅝ |
| Midl Bks | 19 | 20 |
| Midw Gt | 14½ | 15½ |
| Millipr | 26 | 27½ |
| Miner In | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| Minn Gas | 20 | 20½ |
| MissVl G | 13½ | 14½ |
| MrsS Pie | 22¼ | 23¼ |
| Monf Col | 4⅝ | 5 |
| Moore S | 14¼ | 15¼ |
| Moore P | 7¾ | 8⅛ |
| Mors Res | 1⅝ | 2 |
| Mostek | 20⅝ | 21 |
| Mctch M | 4¼ | 5¼ |
| Mot Club | 2⅛ | 2⅝ |
| Mueller | 14 | 15 |
| Narag Cp | 7¾ | 8½ |
| Nat G&O | 10¼ | 11 |
| Nat Lib | 4⅞ | 5¼ |
| N SecRsh | 4⅝ | 4½ |
| Natnw Rl | 4 | 5 |
| NJNat G | 13½ | 14¼ |
| Nielsn A | 19¾ | 20½ |
| Nielsn B | 19⅞ | 20⅝ |
| NoCar Ga | 11¾ | 12⅛ |
| NoEOl un | 28¾ | 29½ |
| Nortrp Kl | 8½ | 8⅝ |
| NW NatG | 9 | 9⅝ |
| NW PuSv | 17¾ | 18¼ |
| Noxel Cp | 15⅝ | 15⅞ |
| Ogilvy M | 26 | 26¾ |
| Ohio Ferr | 20¼ | 21¼ |
| Ormont | 8⅞ | 9¼ |
| Otter TP | 18¼ | 18¾ |
| Over NA | 4¼ | 5 |
| Pabst Br | 24⅝ | 25⅛ |
| PacGa R | 25 | 25⅝ |
| Pakco | ¾ | 1½ |
| Parks H | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Pauley P | 6½ | 7 |
| Peerl Mf | 15¼ | 16½ |
| Pa Enter | 15⅝ | 16⅛ |
| PnzlOff B | 14¼ | 14½ |
| Pepsi BW | 10⅝ | 10⅞ |
| Petrsn H | 11¾ | 12⅛ |
| Petrolit | 70⅛ | 72 |
| Pettibon | 23 | 24 |
| Pledmt A | 4¾ | 5¼ |
| Pinkrtn | 35 | 35¾ |
| Plon HIB | 17 | 17½ |
| Pistilin | 2⅛ | 3½ |
| Posals Cp | 1¼ | 1¾ |
| Progrp | 1⅞ | 2⅛ |
| PubS NC | 11⅝ | 11¾ |
| P Bennet | 16¾ | 17½ |
| PutD Cap | 6¼ | 6⅝ |
| Qual Inns | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| Ragen Pr | 1½ | 2 |
| Rahall C | 5⅛ | 5⅞ |
| Ra ch Cp | 134 | 139 |
| Raymnd | 13 | 14 |
| Recog Eq | 8¼ | 8⅝ |
| Road Ex | 48¼ | 49 |
| Robin M | 19 | 20 |
| Roselon | 4⅛ | 4⅞ |
| Rouse | 4½ | 4⅝ |
| Rus Stov | 14½ | 15¼ |
| Sadlier | 2¼ | 2¾ |
| Scan Dat | 2¼ | 2½ |
| Scripps H | 28 | 30 |
| Seis Delt | 1⅞ | 2¼ |
| Seneca F | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| Seven U | 38¼ | 39 |
| Shaw Cp | 22 | 23 |
| Snap Tls | 34¾ | 35¾ |
| SolidSl Sc | 9 | 10 |
| S CalWat | 12¾ | 13½ |
| SwGs Cp | 10⅛ | 10⅝ |
| SwEl Sv | 15 | 15⅝ |
| Standyn | 17¾ | 18¼ |
| Std Regis | 16 | 16¾ |
| Stan HPd | 16½ | 17¼ |
| Sterlg Str | 5 | 5⅝ |
| Strawb Cl | 27 | 28½ |
| Super El | 5⅞ | 6¼ |
| TIME DC | 4½ | 4⅞ |
| Tampax | 33½ | 34½ |
| Taylr Wl | 13 | 13½ |
| Tech Pub | 11½ | 12½ |
| Tecum P | 43 | 45 |
| Tennant | 29½ | 31½ |
| Tiffny Co | 8⅝ | 9¼ |
| ToscoCp | 5¼ | 5⅜ |
| Transo O | 11½ | 12 |
| Trico Pd | 30¼ | 31¼ |
| Triln OG | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| Tymshr | 25⅞ | 26⅝ |
| Tyson F | 17 | 17½ |
| Un McGil | 11 | 12 |
| US Surg | 10¼ | 10¾ |
| US TrkLn | 13⅞ | 14⅝ |
| UVa Bks | 16¼ | 16¾ |
| UpPen P | 18 | 18⅝ |
| Valley Gs | 9¼ | 10 |
| VanD Air | 9 | 9⅝ |
| Vance S | 4¼ | 4⅞ |
| Velcro | 7⅛ | 7½ |
| Ventron | 43 | 44 |
| VaN Bnk | 17½ | 18⅛ |
| Wads Pu | 8⅝ | 8⅞ |
| Wsh NG | 12⅝ | 12⅞ |
| Webb Re | 8½ | 9⅛ |
| Weco Dvl | 3 1-16 | 3½ |
| Weight W | 6½ | 6⅞ |
| Weldtrn | 2 | 2⅝ |
| Wellng M | 6⅝ | 7⅛ |
| Well Gar | 4½ | 5¼ |
| Welsbch | 3⅝ | 4½ |
| Wsln Mtg | 1 | 1⅝ |
| Westmd | 56¼ | 57½ |
| Wdwrd L | 25 | 25½ |
| Wright W | 3⅝ | 4¼ |
| ZionUt B | 22 | 23 |

## Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 5, 1976

| | Price Yen |
|---|---|
| Asahi Glass | 326 |
| Canon | 416 |
| Dai Nip. Print. | 500 |
| Fuji Bank | 364 |
| Fuji Photo | 570 |
| Hitachi | 217 |
| Honda Motor | 720 |
| C. Itoh | 301 |
| Japan Air L. | 1,870 |
| Kansai El. P. | 677 |
| Kao Soap | 655 |
| Kirin Brewery | 363 |
| Komatsu | 415 |
| Kubota | 336 |
| Matsu Ind. | 665 |
| Matsu E. Wks. | 645 |
| Mitsubi Hvy. Ind. | 139 |
| Mitsubi Corp. | 435 |
| Mitsui Co. | 430 |
| Mitsukoshi | 442 |
| Nippon Elec. | 195 |
| Sharp | 395 |
| Shiseido | 1,060 |
| Sony Corp. | 2,780 |
| Sumitomo Bk. | 360 |
| Taisho Marine | 209 |
| Takeda Chem. | 217 |
| Teijin | 150 |
| Tokio Marine | 569 |
| Toray | 150 |
| Toyota Motor | 850 |

## International Stock Indexes

| | Yest. | Prev. | 1976 High | 1976 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 94.50 | 94.50 | 105.60 | 93.90 |
| Brussels | 116.16 | 116.13 | 193.02 | 116.10 |
| Frankfurt | 142.20 | 143.16 | 159.66 | 140.97 |
| London 30 | 371.00 | 373.20 | 430.80 | 364.70 |
| London 500 | 164.10 | 163.66 | 183.00 | 161.07 |
| Milan | 84.97 | 84.02 | 91.17 | 72.33 |
| Paris | 91.80 | 91.40 | 112.10 | 88.60 |
| Sydney | 500.35 | 500.31 | 506.81 | 444.73 |
| Tokyo (n) | 352.38 | 351.72 | 357.90 | 326.88 |
| Tokyo (o) | 4707.90 | 4693.97 | 4865.55 | 4403.06 |
| Zurich | 297.10 | 298.60 | 304.00 | 282.50 |

(n) New. (o) Old.

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

**Dollar Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Air France 9½-82 | 102½ | 103⅛ |
| Ashland 8-87 | 96½ | 97⅛ |
| Aust.R.D. 9¼-80 | 101¼ | 102¾ |
| Aust-Swiss 8-87 | 96 | 97 |
| Bell Cdna 8¾-86 | 101¾ | 104⅛ |
| BFCE 8¾-83 | 99¾ | 100⅛ |
| B.N.P. 9½-81 | 104 | 105 |
| Bras Can 9½-82 | 101¼ | 102⅛ |
| British Gas 9-81 | 99¾ | 100⅝ |
| Broken Hill 10-90 | 103½ | 103¾ |
| Broken Hill 9½-81 | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| Carrier 8-87 | 94 | 95 |
| Charbogas 8¾-81 | 99½ | 100½ |
| CNE 9¾-85 | 100½ | 101½ |
| CN Rl. ne 10-80/8 | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| Cons Food 7½-91 | 92 | 93 |
| Conoco 8-86 | 98¾ | 99¾ |
| Cont Tel 8¼-86 | 99¾ | 100⅝ |
| Cut Ham 8-87 | 95½ | 96½ |
| Denmark 7½-90 | 85½ | 86½ |
| Dow Corn 8½-86 | 102 | 103 |
| Dupont 7½-78 | 102 | 103 |
| EEC 8¼-82 | 97½ | 97⅝ |
| ECS 8¾-81 | 100¾ | 101⅛ |
| ECS 9¼-86 | 101 | 102 |
| EIB 9½-85 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Erap 9¾-85 | 102¼ | 103¼ |
| Esso 7½-78 | 101½ | 102½ |
| Esso 8-86 Nov | 100½ | 101½ |
| Eurofima 8½-83 | 100 | 101 |
| Gen Chic 7-80 | 97½ | 98½ |
| Gen Mot 8¼-86 | 105 | 107 |
| Gould 9¾-83 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Gulf Westn 9¼-82 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Haas 8¾-86 | 101 | 102 |
| Home Oil 9½-86 | 101½ | 102½ |
| I.D.B.J. 9½-82 | 101 | 102 |
| Intl Util 8½-82 | 98 | 99 |
| ISE Canada 9-82 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Manitoba 8¾-83 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Michelin 9¼-86 | 100½ | 102½ |
| Modo 9½-83 | 102½ | 103½ |
| Montreal 9¾-81 | 103½ | 104½ |
| Montreal 9½-83 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Motorola 8-87 | 98 | 99 |
| Nac Financ 10-81 | 102¼ | 103⅛ |
| NatWest 9-86 | 99⅛ | 100⅛ |
| New Brunsw 9-83 | 101⅝ | 102¾ |
| N Zealand 9¼-82 | 103¼ | 104⅛ |
| N Zealand 8½-83 | 101 | 101¾ |
| NrgKomBk 7½-87 | 89½ | 90⅛ |
| Norpipes 9¼-86 | 101 | 102 |
| NorskHyd 9¾-85 | 104½ | 105½ |
| NorthAMR 7¾-79 | 99⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Norway 9-80 | 102¾ | 103⅝ |
| Norway 8½-81 | 101 | 101¾ |
| Occidental 9¾-83 | 100¾ | 101¾ |
| Ontario H 8¾-86 | 102¾ | 103¾ |
| Oslo 9-88 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Otis-Elev 8¾-85 | 102 | 103 |
| Pac.Light 9¼-81 | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| Pennwlt 8-87 | 96½ | 97¼ |
| QuebProv 8½-81 | 101 | 102 |
| QuebProv 9-83 | 100½ | 101½ |
| QuebProv 7½-88 | 92½ | 93¼ |
| Ralston 7½-87 | 94½ | 95½ |
| ReadBates 9½-81 | 101 | 102 |
| Sandvik 9½-86 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| S.A.S. 8-85 | 94 | 94¾ |
| Seagram 9-83 | 102½ | 103¼ |
| SFE 9-83 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Shell 8-86 | 100¼ | 101¼ |
| Shell 7½-87 | 96 | 97 |
| SNCF 9¼-81 | 103¾ | 104¾ |
| St Ind 8½-80 | 103½ | 104½ |
| St Ind 8½-88 | 103 | 104 |
| S Handels 9¼-86 | 101¼ | 102¼ |
| Tenneco 7½-79 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Tenneco 7¾-87 | 93¼ | 94¼ |
| Texiron 7¾-87 | 93¾ | 94¾ |
| Transocean 8-86 | 100 | 101 |
| Transocean 7½-87 | 97 | 98 |
| Union Oil 7-79 | 100½ | 101½ |
| Union Oil 7½-87 | 95½ | 96¼ |
| Utah 8 87 | 97½ | 98½ |
| Volvo 9½-85 | 103 | 104 |
| BroadHale 4¾-87 | 77 | 79 |
| Carnation 4-88 | 81½ | 83½ |
| Chevron 5-88 | 118 | 120 |
| Chrysler 4¾-88 | 61½ | 63½ |
| Chrysler 5-88 | 65 | 67 |
| Cont Tel 5½-88 | 76½ | 78½ |
| Cumm In 6¼-88 | 90 | 92 |
| Dart Ind 4¾-87 | 79½ | 81½ |
| EastKodak 4½-88 | 112½ | 114½ |
| Econ Lab 4¾-87 | 71½ | 73½ |
| Firestone 5-88 | 88½ | 90½ |
| Ford 6-86 | 98 | 100 |
| Ford 5-88 | 88 | 90 |
| Gen Elec 4¾-87 | 83½ | 85½ |
| Gen Food 4⅞-82 | 92 | 94 |
| Gillette 4¾-32 | 84½ | 86½ |
| Gillette 4¾-87 | 74½ | 76½ |
| Gould 5-87 | 99½ | 101½ |
| Gulf West 5-88 | 97 | 99 |
| Honeywell 6-86 | 85 | 87 |
| I.S.E. 6¼-89 | 88½ | 85½ |
| ITT 4⅜-87 | 74 | 76 |
| Komatsu 7¼-90 | 106½ | 108½ |
| Matsushita 6¼-90 | 117 | 119 |
| Mitsui 7¼-90 | 104 | 105½ |
| McDerm 4¾-87 | 142½ | 144½ |
| Morgan JP 4¼-87 | 111 | 113 |
| Nabisco 5¼-88 | 94 | 96 |
| Owens Ill 4½-87 | 100½ | 102½ |
| Penney JC 4½-87 | 80 | 82 |
| Phil Lamb 4¾-83 | 94 | 96 |
| R.C.A. 5-88 | 78½ | 80½ |
| Revlon 4⅞-83 | 127½ | 129½ |
| Revlon 4⅞-87 | 110 | 112 |
| Sperry 4¼-88 | 99 | 101 |
| Squibb Intl 4¼-87 | 76½ | 78½ |
| Texaco 4½-88 | 74½ | 78½ |
| UnCarb 4¾-82 | 112½ | 114½ |
| WarnLam 4½-87 | 90½ | 92½ |
| WarnLam 4¼-88 | 90½ | 92½ |
| Xerox 5-88 | 76½ | 78½ |

**Convertible Bonds**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amexco 4½-87 | 82 | 84 |
| Ashland 5-88 | 82½ | 84½ |
| Beatrice 6¼-91 | 114½ | 116½ |
| Beatrice 4½-92 | 97½ | 99½ |
| Borden 6¾-91 | 109 | 111 |
| Borden 5-92 | 97 | 99 |

**Bondtrade—Index**

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

| | Med. | Long | Conv. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | 100.81 | 91.90 | 105.54 |
| Previous | 100.80 | 91.83 | 105.28 |

Carl Gewirtz on the Euromarket.
Every Monday. You can't afford to miss it.
International Herald Tribune

هكذا منا الأصل

# Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) August 5

| — 1976 — High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2¼ | 1 | Eagle Cloth | | 20 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 19¼ | 13¼ | EarthRes 1 | 7 | 22 | 17⅞ | 17⅜ | 17⅝— | ⅛ |
| 24¼ | 17 | EstrnC 1.40a | 7 | 3 | 23 | 23 | 23 — | ⅛ |
| 10⅜ | 6 | Ecodyne .05e | 7 | 4 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9½+ | ⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 22½ | Edgaton .50r | 8 | 317 | 39 | 38¼ | 39 — | ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 2 | Edmos Cp | | 2 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 11 | 7⅛ | EDO Corp | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 + | ¼ |
| 7⅛ | 3¼ | EgonM .40 | 6 | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | |
| [illegible] | 4⅛ | EnrntPh .23a | 6 | 30 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 — | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 4¼ | ElcorCh .10 | 9 | 9 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 7 | 4½ | ElHose .25r | 11 | 4 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 4⅛ | 1¾ | ElAudD | | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | |
| 13⅛ | 9⅛ | Electrog .80 | 7 | 21 | 13¼ | 12⅞ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 8⅛ | ElecEng .24 | 7 | 13 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 10⅛ | ElectrnicA 1 | 14 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 16 — | ¼ |
| 7⅛ | 5⅜ | EnrgyRes | | 3 | 38 | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| [illegible] | 6⅛ | ErnstEC .56 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 11⅛ | 4¼ | EsqRad .30a | 4 | 7 | 8⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 6⅛ | EssexCh .28 | 6 | 2 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10 | 7½ | EvanAr .10r | 8 | x14 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9 + | ⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | Execuin .27i | 16 | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| **F** | | | | | | | | |
| 5⅛ | 3 | FDI Inc .01e | 73 | 27 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 3 | 1⅛ | FairTex Mil | | 4 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 25⅛ | 20¼ | FalconS .60 | 6 | 51 | 24 | 23⅛ | 23⅞— | ⅛ |
| 15 | 8¼ | FannyF .42i | 4 | 15 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 — | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | Fash Fabric | 23 | 24 | 1½ | 1⅛ | 1⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 11 | FedRlty 1.24 | 9 | 8 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 4⅛ | Fed Resrces | | 52 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| [illegible] | 8 | Felmnt .12e | 52 | 12 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 5 | Fesway .32 | 5 | 20 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2¼ | Fiatco Gm | | 7 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | FilmCp Am | 4 | 5 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 5¼ | Filmwy Rst | 4 | 9 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 5 | 5⅛ | FinGen .36b | 9 | 5 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5⅜ | FinGnA .36b | | 10 | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 5½ | FlConn .40e | 11 | 5 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | 15-16 | Fst Hartfrd | | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 6⅛ | 5¼ | FstSLSh .12 | | 4 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Fstmrk .06i | | 6 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛— | ⅛ |
| 17 | 9⅛ | FischrP .48i | 6 | 18 | 15⅛ | 15½ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 2¼ | FlaRck .10a | 52 | 86 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 9⅞ | Flowers .44 | 8 | 12 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 — | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 14⅛ | Fluke n | 11 | 2 | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | |
| 20 | 13¼ | FlyDia Oil | 6 | 10 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛— | ⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 8⅛ | FoxStaP .50 | 9 | 2 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Franklin Rt | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 — | ⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 10 | Frantz .80 | 6 | 30 | 15⅛ | 15½ | 15⅛+ | ¼ |
| 23⅛ | 17⅛ | Fresnillo .45 | 7 | 5 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛+ | ¼ |
| 5⅛ | 3½ | Friedm .24b | 7 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 6⅛ | Frigtmp .551 | 6 | 10 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 7⅛ | Frigitronic | 16 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 11⅛ | 7⅛ | Frischs .30b | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7⅛ | 8 + | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 5⅛ | Frontier Air | 7 | 8 | 7 | 6⅛ | 7 | |
| 5¼ | 1¾ | FrontAir wt | | 7 | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | |

| — 1976 — High | Low | Stocks and Div in $ | P/E | Sls. 100s. | High | Low | 3 p.m. Quot. | Ch'ge prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **M** | | | | | | | | |
| 18⅛ | 11¾ | MPBCp .80 | 6 | 2 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 8¾ | 7 | MWA .40b | 7 | 5 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8½+ | ⅛ |
| 1¼ | ⅝ | Macrod Ind | | 7 | 11-16 | 11-16 | 11-16 | |
| 15⅛ | 13¾ | MePbS 1.32 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 4⅝ | 2⅛ | Mamm Mrt | | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 4⅝ | 3⅛ | MaphLfo .24 | 9 | 47 | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 4 | MansfT .02r | 68 | 11 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾— | ⅛ |
| 2 | 1 3-16 | Marinduq B | 46 | 5 | 1 7-16 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 24⅛ | 18 | MarkCll .88 | 6 | 30 | 23⅝ | 22⅞ | 22⅞— | ¾ |
| 10⅛ | 5⅝ | Marlene Ind | 4 | 2 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 4⅝ | Marshal Ind | 5 | 5 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 22¼ | 21 | MartPr .50n | 6 | 2 | 21⅛ | 21⅝ | 21⅝+ | ¼ |
| 10⅛ | 6⅝ | Masind .40a | 4 | 4 | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 37⅛ | 23⅝ | Masnelln .30 | 6 | 21 | 33⅝ | 31⅛ | 32⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 12⅛ | 4¾ | MaterRe .20 | 17 | 5 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4 | MaulBro .12 | 7 | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | McCulO .211 | 13 | 51 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 6⅛ | McIntsh .70 | 6 | 99 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1¼ | McKeon Cn | | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1⅛ | |
| 13⅛ | 10½ | MeansF 1.08 | 6 | 3 | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8 | 5⅝ | Medalst .40b | 6 | 4 | 7⅛ | 7¼ | 7¼— | ¼ |
| 9⅛ | 5⅛ | Modenco .12 | 6 | 48 | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 — | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2½ | Medfield Cp | 2 | 14 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 14⅛ | MediaGn .48 | 8 | 9 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 17 | 7⅝ | Megolnt .20 | 5 | 38 | 12 | 11⅛ | 12 | |
| 16⅝ | 11½ | MEMCo 1 | 6 | 15 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Mich Genl | 3 | 4 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 14½ | 11¼ | MichSugar 1 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 + | ⅛ |
| 11⅛ | 5⅛ | Micklbry .16 | 5 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 7 — | ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅛ | MidldCo .10 | 12 | 6 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 10 | MidlGls .24b | 6 | 53 | 15⅛ | 15¼ | 15⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 6 | 3⅝ | Miller H | | 4 | 5⅛ | 5½ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 14 | MillerWo .40 | 6 | 17 | 16⅛ | 16¼ | 16¼+ | ⅛ |
| 23⅛ | 12⅛ | MilRoy .20a | 9 | 4 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Mission IT | | 25 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 32⅛ | 17¾ | MoPlcR 1.20 | 7 | 8 | 29⅛ | 28⅛ | 29⅛+ | 1⅛ |
| 31 | 26⅝ | Mitchl n | 8 | 40 | 28⅛ | 28 | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3½ | MiteCp .16 | 6 | 11 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 7⅛ | 4 | Modern Md | 4 | 5 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 22⅛ | 6⅛ | Molycrp wt | | 17 | 18⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅛— | 1 |
| 5⅛ | 3⅝ | MtgGth .44e | | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 8⅛ | 4½ | MovStar .38 | 5 | 6 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | |
| 8½ | 3½ | MultiAm .20 | 12 | 42 | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| **N** | | | | | | | | |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | NardaM .20 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 — | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 11-16 | NatHlth Ent | 12 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½+ | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | ⅛ | Natind wt | | 10 | 1 | ⅛ | 1 + | ⅛ |
| 2⅛ | 1½ | NKinney Cp | | 6 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 12 | 6 | Nat Paragn | 5 | 3 | 9⅛ | 9 | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 13 | 7¼ | Nat Patent | 59 | 23 | 10 | 9½ | 9⅛— | ½ |
| 3½ | 1⅛ | Nat System | 6 | 10 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 3¼ | Nelsner Bro | | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 3¼ | 1½ | Nelson LB | 12 | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 2⅛ | 1¼ | NestLM .10e | | 2 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 34½ | 23¾ | NENuclr .40 | 13 | 3 | 26 | 25¾ | 26 + | ¼ |
| 1⅛ | ½ | New Idria | 8 | 205 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 + | 1-16 |
| 26 | 15⅛ | NMex Ariz | 76 | 7 | 21⅝ | 21¼ | 21¼— | ¼ |
| 16⅞ | 12⅛ | NProc .80e | 9 | 16 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 17⅛ | 11½ | NYTimos .60 | 14 | 14 | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6⅛ | NewbEn .20 | 4 | 4 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛+ | ¼ |
| 20⅛ | 14 | Newcor 1 | 4 | 1 | 16¾ | 16⅝ | 16⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 3¼ | 2 | Newpark Rs | 14 | 52 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 3 | 1½ | Nexus .14t | 6 | 6 | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 5 | 2¼ | Nichols SE | 3 | 10 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 5 | 2⅝ | Noel Indust | 4 | 26 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛— | ¼ |
| 12⅝ | 4⅝ | Nolex Cp | 45 | 76 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅛ | 2⅝ | Nortek .04 | 8 | 7 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | |
| 12⅛ | 8 | NorAmR .10 | 8 | 9 | 10¾ | 10⅝ | 10⅛— | ⅛ |
| 9¾ | 4 3-16 | NorCdn Oils | 13 | 50 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼— | ⅛ |
| 51¼ | 45 | NIPS pf 4.25 | | z80 | 48¾ | 48½ | 48½ | |
| 5½ | 2⅝ | Novo Corp | | 7 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅛ | |

The alphabetical listing of stocks in both the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange tables has been changed in two respects.

Companies whose legal names consist of capital letters as all or part of their official names are now grouped at the top of each alphabetical division. ACF and ASA Ltd., for instance, will now appear before Abbott Labs, which previously headed the New York Stock list.

Companies with names like John Hancock and Jim Walter will be alphabetized by their surname—that is, under Hancock and Walter, respectively.

Sales figures are unofficial.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. i—Declared or pid after stock dividend or split up. j—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

x—Ex-dividend or ex-rights. y—Ex-dividend and sales in full. z—Sales in full.

cld—Called. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. ww—With warrants. xw—Without warrants. xdis—Ex-distribution.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

## Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Aug. 5, 1976

Quotations in Canadian funds. Quotations in cents unless marked $

| Stock | High | Low | Last | Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5750 Abby Glen | 56¼ | 6¾ | 6¼ | |
| 6002 Abitibi | $12⅛ | 12 | 12⅛ | |
| 50 Acklands | $12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 400 Agnico E | 365 | 355 | 355 | — 5 |
| 100 Agra Ind A | $6⅛ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 939 Alta Gas A | $13W | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 140 Alta Nat | $26 | 26 | 26 | |
| 730 Algo Cent | $17¼ | 11 | 11 | — ½ |
| 330 Alliance B | 410 | 410 | 410 | |
| 200 Andres W | $9½ | 8½ | 8½— | ⅛ |
| 400 Atco A | $13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 640 BP Can | $9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 300 Banister C | $8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 4217 Bank N S | $41¼ | 40⅞ | 41¼+ | ½ |
| 16558 Bell Canad | $47⅛ | 47⅛ | 47⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 2900 Beth Cop A | $14 | 14 | 14 | |
| 11925 Block Bros | 435 | 420 | 430 | +10 |
| 205 Bovis Cor | 85 | 75 | 75 | —11 |
| 1600 Braior Res | 300 | 300 | 300 | |
| 5000 Bramalea | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 3200 Bramcda | 105 | 102 | 105 | + 3 |
| 7600 Brenda M | $8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 2290 Bridger | $6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼— | ⅛ |
| 700 BCFP | $22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14243 BC Phone | $17½ | 17¼ | 17¼+ | ½ |
| 3029 Brunswk | $6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 100 Budd Auto | $6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 700 Burns Fds | $11⅛ | 11 | 11⅛ | |
| 1320 Cad Frv | $10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 10125 Cal Pow A | $29¼ | 29½ | 29¼+ | ⅛ |
| 2430 Camflo | $6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾— | ⅛ |
| 850 Campau A | 425 | 420 | 420 | + 5 |
| 9510 C Nor West | $8¾ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 500 C Pakrs C | $20½ | 20½ | 20½+ | ¼ |
| 761 Can Perm | $16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼— | ¼ |
| 50 Can Trust A | $19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝— | ¼ |
| 700 C Tung | 430 | 420 | 420 | |
| 1750 C Cablesy | $17 | 17 | 17 | — ¼ |
| 450 Cdn Cel | $6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 500 CGE | $25¼ | 25⅛ | 25⅛— | ⅛ |
| 5584 Cl Bk Com | $27 | 26⅞ | 27 | + ⅛ |
| 4537 Cdn Tire A | $44 | 43¾ | 44 | + ⅛ |
| 1000 C Uilfies | $12⅝ | 12⅛ | 12⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6 Candel Oil | $12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛—1⅛ | |
| 200 Cassiar | $6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 1573 Celanese | 470 | 450 | 470 | — 5 |
| 2550 Chieftan D | $10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ¼ |
| 100 CHUM | $7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 4125 C Holiday | 315 | 315 | 315 | |
| 2030 Con Bldg | 260 | 256 | 256 | + 1 |
| 550 Con Distrb | 370 | 355 | 365 | — 5 |
| 9571 Cons Gas | $19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12374 Con Fardy | 395 | 355 | 395 | +25 |
| 800 Conwest | 345 | 345 | 345 | — 5 |
| 850 Craigmt | $6⅛ | 6 | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 175 Crush Intl | $8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 1020 Cyprus | $11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | |
| 4478 Denison | $61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼+ | ¼ |
| 850 Dicknsn | 385 | 380 | 385 | +10 |
| 900 Dofasco A | $27⅝ | 27½ | 27⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 375 Dom Store | $14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 700 D Textile A | $9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 23 Du Pont | $14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛— | ⅛ |
| 150 Dylex L A | $6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 320 East Mal | 160 | 160 | 160 | — 6 |
| 430 Electro A | 415 | 415 | 415 | —10 |
| 2572 Falcon C | a7¾ | 7⅛ | 7¾+ | ¼ |
| 8922 Falcon | $44 | 43¼ | 43¼+ | ¼ |
| 550 Fed Ind A | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ¼ |
| 3620 Francana | $7¼ | 7 | 7 | — ¼ |
| 100 Fraser A | $22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛— | ¼ |
| 100 Fruehauf | $6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 1000 G Distrb A | $6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 28200 Gnt Mascot | 143 | 107 | 134 | + 7 |
| 300 Gibraltar | $7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 200 Granduc | 132 | 132 | 132 | |
| 700 Gt Oil Sds | $5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ¼ |
| 700 GL Paper | $21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| 100 Gt W Life | $50½ | 50 | 50½+ | ½ |
| 1000 Greyhnd | $18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 2150 Guar Trst | $5¾ | 5⅝ | 5⅝— | ⅛ |
| 4300 Hambro C | 350 | 290 | 290 | +10 |
| 100 H Group A | 435 | 435 | 425 | |
| 813 Herd Crp A | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 450 Hawker S | $6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼— | ¼ |
| 1327 Hayes D A | $6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 5530 H Bay Co | $17¼ | 17 | 17 | — ¼ |
| 930 IAC | $16⅛ | 16¾ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 2000 Indal | $14 | 13¾ | 13¾— | ¼ |
| 500 Indusmin | $8½ | 8½ | 8½— | ⅛ |
| 100 Inglis | $13 | 13 | 13 | — ¼ |
| 1835 Inland Gas | $9⅛ | 9 | 9 | |
| 211 Int Mogul | 285 | 285 | 285 | |
| 2035 Int Pipe A | $14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅜— | ¼ |
| 32720 Inv Grp A | $7½ | 7¼ | 7¼— | ¼ |
| 2100 Jannock | $6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 10827 Kaiser Re | $16¼ | 16 | 16¼+ | ¼ |
| 5600 Kaps Tran | 112 | 108 | 112 | + 2 |
| 435 Kerr A A | $13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | |
| 700 Koffler A | 445 | 445 | 445 | — 5 |
| 130 Labatt A | $16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | |
| 300 Lab Min | $35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼+ | ⅛ |
| 500 Lacana | 340 | 340 | 340 | —10 |
| 300 LOnt Cem | 400 | 400 | 400 | + 5 |
| 8 LL Lac | 135 | 135 | 135 | — 1 |
| 816 Lob Co A | 420 | 410 | 420 | +10 |
| 500 Lob Co B | 430 | 420 | 420 | +15 |
| 100 Loeb M | 290 | 290 | 290 | —10 |
| 200 MICC | $9½ | 9½ | 9½— | ¼ |
| 300 Mclan H A | $7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| 12542 MB Ltd | $21 | 20½ | 20½ | |
| 250 Matgmi A | $17¼ | 17½ | 17½— | ⅛ |
| 50 Met Stor A | $15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 13995 Moore | $42¼ | 41⅛ | 42 | + ⅛ |
| 770 Murphy | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 1146 Noranda A | $28¼ | 28 | 28¼— | ⅛ |
| 11207 Norcen | $12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | |
| 640 Nowsco W | $16¼ | 16⅛ | 16¼+ | ⅛ |
| 100 OSF Ind | 335 | 235 | 235 | — 5 |
| 4700 Orchan A | 350 | 350 | 350 | + 5 |
| 19500 Oshawa A | 400 | 390 | 390 | —10 |
| 1600 Pamour A | 256 | 255 | 255 | |
| 1825 PanCan P | $24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | |
| 21 Patino N V | $13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 100 Pembin A | 360 | 360 | 360 | —10 |
| 225 Pine Point | $30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼— | ⅛ |
| 300 Pitts C | $5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 1290 Placer | $24 | 24 | 24 | — ⅛ |
| 200 Redpath A | $25½ | 25½ | 25½+ | ¼ |
| 336 Reed Oslr A | $6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 300 Reichhold | $22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼— | ¼ |
| 2020 Revnu Prp | 71 | 70 | 70 | — 1 |
| 1100 Scotts | $8½ | 8¼ | 8¼— | ¼ |
| 9187 Shell Can | $16⅛ | 16¼ | 16¼— | ¼ |
| 22332 Sherritt A | $8 | 7¾ | 7¾— | ⅛ |
| 500 Siebens | $14¾ | 14½ | 14⅝— | ⅛ |
| 4740 Simpsons | $5¼ | 5⅛ | 5¼ | |
| 225 Simpson S | $9⅛ | 9¼ | 9⅛— | ⅛ |
| 200 Slater Stl | $7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛— | ⅛ |
| 2300 Talcorp | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 1500 Southm A | $23 | 23 | 23 | + ¼ |
| 200 St Brodcst | $8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |
| 14892 Stelco A | $27 | 26¾ | 27 | + ¼ |
| 50 Steep R | 170 | 170 | 170 | — 5 |
| 600 Suncale O | $17¼ | 17 | 17¼+ | ⅛ |
| 100 Tara | $19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 400 Teck Cor A | 410 | 410 | 410 | |
| 1493 Teck Cor B | 310 | 305 | 310 | + 5 |
| 800 Thom N A | $13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 14104 Tor Dm Bk | $19⅛ | 19 | 19¼+ | ¼ |
| 4125 Tor Star B | $14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 926 Traders A | $13 | 12⅞ | 13 | + ¼ |
| 4730 Trns Mt A | $9⅛ | 9½ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 24538 TrCan PL | $12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛+ | ¼ |
| 6650 UGas A | $8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 2403 U Siscoe | $7⅛ | 7¾ | 7⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 4150 Upp Can | 120 | 115 | 120 | +10 |
| 700 Voyager P | $15½ | 15¼ | 15⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 403 Wstburne | $10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 500 Westnhse | $21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 120 Weston | $14½ | 14⅛ | 14½+ | ¼ |
| 3030 Woodwd A | $18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 1530 Yk Bear | 283 | 283 | 283 | — 1 |
| 1600 Yukon C | 170 | 167 | 170 | |

Total sales 1,820,006 shares

## Montreal Stocks

Quotations in Canadian funds. Quotations in cents unless makred $.

| Stock | High | Low | Close | Ch |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3735 Algoma | $ 24½ | 23¼ | 23½ | —1½ |
| 562 Asbestos | $ 31½ | 31½ | 31½+ | ½ |
| 12553 Bank Mont | $ 16 | 15⅞ | 16 | + ⅛ |
| 1500 Basic Res | $ 9½ | 9¼ | 9½+ | ½ |
| 2528 Con Bath | $ 35⅛ | 35½ | 35⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 3400 Fncl Col | 190 | 185 | 186 | — 9 |
| 125 Imasco | $ 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼+ | ⅛ |
| 100 Ivaco | $ 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾— | ⅛ |
| 1100 Molson A | $ 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 1947 Price Co | $ 14⅛ | 14½ | 14½— | ¼ |
| 8022 Royal Bank | $ 28¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 2580 Roy Trust A | $ 19 | 18⅞ | 19 | |
| 145 Steinberg A | $ 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼+ | ⅛ |
| 2100 Zellers | 395 | 390 | 390 | +10 |

Total sales 329,074 shares.

## Currency Rates

August 5, 1976

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

| | $ | £ | DM | FF | L. It. | Gldr. | BF com. | SwissF | Dan.Kr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amsterdam | 2.6975 | 4.8280 | 106.32* | 54.50* | 32.27y | — | 6.8720* | 109.0* | 44.2350* |
| Brussels (c) | 39.30 | 70.2850 | 15.45575 | 7.9355 | 4.6955* | 14.5437 | — | 15.8410 | 6.451 |
| Frankfurt | 2.5400 | 4.5638 | — | 51.20 | 3.041x | 94.21 | 6.480 | 102.60 | 41.79 |
| London (z) | 1.78975 | — | 4.5455 | 8.8623 | 1.496 | 4.835 | 70.30 | 4.4300 | 10.895 |
| Milan | 835.05 | 1496.86 | 329.13 | 166.78 | — | 308.75 | 21.2050 | 337.31 | 137.35 |
| Paris | 4.94625 | 8.86875 | 195.200* | — | 5.9235x | 183.790* | 12.6250 | 199.800* | 81.400* |
| Zurich | 2.4755 | 4.4341 | 97.54* | 49.90* | 0.2934* | 91.85* | 6.31* | — | 40.55* |

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.07925; Escudo: 31.155; Israeli £: 8.12; Peseta: 68.42; Schilling: 17.89; Sw. krona: 4.4275; Yen: 293.75; Belgian financial franc: 40.38; Canadian $: 1.01835. Hong Kong $: 4.9165.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000. (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

# INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE


**MOUGINS - Near Cannes**

**The most beautiful property in the region**

Park of thirteen acres.

Magnificent views of sea and mountains.

Main residence includes large reception rooms, several master's suites, numerous bedrooms and bathrooms for guests.

Caretaker's lodge.

Charming pool house with large heated swimming pool.

Sold with all its contents, furnished and equipped.

*All details from Sole Agents:*

JOHN TAYLOR S.A.

55 La Croisette, 06400 Cannes. Tel.: (93) 38.00.66. Telex: 470921.

**EIGHTEEN YEAR LEASED PROPERTY**

**Denver, Colorado.**

Custom built restaurant for market leader tenant. Tenant is national restaurant chain. Completed 1973. Price: $371,000. Cash required: $121,000. Cash on cash *after debt service return of 11.4%.*

Contact:

Univestors S.A. 505 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Telex: 25304. Tel.: Brussels 649 9666. Mr. Gordon Edwards.

Henry S. Miller Company. 2001 Bryan Tower. Dallas, Texas. LARGEST REALTORS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

**BÜRONEUBAU IN HAMBURG**

4 Etagen à 500 qm. moderne Büroräume in Hamburg-Stellingen, direkt am Elbtunnel, günstig zu vermieten, auch in Teilflächen. Sofort frei, auf Wunsch auch Lagerräume. Zuschriften unter:

Box 789, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt M. (Germany).

ONE FIFTH AVENUE

a fully operative co-op from $20,000 to $55,000



New York City

one & two bedroom apartments in one of america's *most distinguished landmarks*

selling agent on premises daily

(212) 777-7000

this offering is made by prospectus only

**Moving to Metro Washington DC?**

14 offices covering DC and all Virginia and Maryland suburbs. Write or Call Collect for our FREE brochure "*Welcome to Washington*"—52 pages on where to live and how to buy or rent. Ms Susan Ban, Dir of Relocation.

Long & Foster Realtors (703) 573-2298

3918 Prosperity Ave Fairfax, VA 22030

**OPPORTUNITIES IN U.S. REAL ESTATE**

Atlanta based Robinson-Humphrey, members NYSE, offers you full line real estate expertise in fast growing southeastern U.S. Farm land, office buildings, shopping centers or raw land for future residential development are offered by our real estate department. Established in 1894, our reputation and our personnel are available for your investment needs.

The Robinson-Humphrey Co., Inc., 2 Peachtree Street, N.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

*Authorization for foreigners to buy an*

**APARTMENT LAKE OF GENEVA**

At Lutry, 3.5 kms. from center of LAUSANNE. Very nice view to the lake and the Alps.

*STUDIOS, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms.*

Price around: S.Fr. 3,000 per sq.m.

CHAMAY & THEVENOZ, 11 Rue Général-Dufour, CH-1204 Geneva, Tel.: (022) 21 51 11.

**UNIQUE MANSION - HOUSE IN ROME**

Luxuriously restored, 20 mins. from center of town. Total construction 1,500 sq.m., verdant park 15,000 sq.m., fountains, tower, church, stables, paddock, tennis, bocce, Sauna, heated swimming pool 20 x 10, cinema. Near golf course. Swiss company, proprietor yields shares.

For information: Avv. Dario Canevi, Viale Delle Milizie 19, Rome. Tel.: 3581848.

**ONE OF NEW YORK'S FINEST APARTMENTS NOW AVAILABLE**

Fifth Ave. Duplex—80th St.

Master bedroom with Roman bath and large panelled living-room with wood-burning fireplace, both facing Central Park. 3 children's bedrooms each with private bath and play area, mirrored and marble magnificent dining-room, library with wood-burning fireplace and bar, modern kitchen and laundry area, servants' room, guest powder room, marble entrance and first floor foyer. Exclusive building.

FOR SALE—$250,000. Brokers protected. Contact: Mrs. Lanser at (212) 571-1815 or 1816; or write to 200 S. Fourth St., Harrison, New Jersey 07029, U.S.A.

**When real estate becomes international...**

*...you multiply your prospects.* Same property. More potential clients.

You reach companies that plan to expand, individuals on the move, citizens of the world, and wealthy investors everywhere.

Talk to them every Friday in the International Herald Tribune.

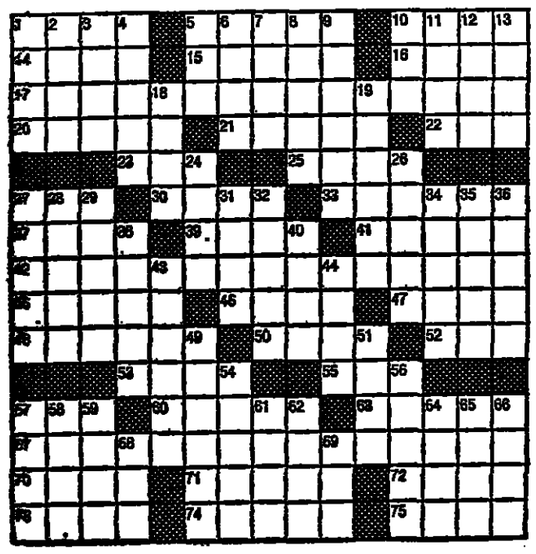
# CROSSWORD — Edited by Will Weng

**ACROSS**

1 Back compliments
5 Hide away
10 Vestments
14 Quantity
15 Dispatch
16 Aim
17 Musical steak
20 — nous
21 Pacific island
22 Moisture
23 Untried
25 Partly: Prefix
27 Grill's partner
30 Endure
33 Drudges
37 A.E.C.'s concern
39 Idle
41 Act with a capital A
42 Poetic nip
45 — Gay
46 Upon
47 Same, in marginal notes
48 Comeback
50 Vehicle
52 *Draft initials*
53 Want
55 Scottish river
57 Drowse
60 Tokens
63 Kind of rail
67 Etiquette headquarters
70 Clock's message
71 Available
72 *Roman times*
73 Fret
74 Certain years
75 Hotbed

**DOWN**

1 Dark purple
2 *Presently*
3 Joust
4 Ship part
5 "— nuff!"
6 Sailors
7 Movie dog
8 Checks
9 *Supermen*
10 Have — at it
11 Kind of mouth
12 Low
13 Did in
18 British P.M.
19 Gertrude's son
24 Whitman
26 Metrical feet
27 More exposed
28 — fell swoop
29 Capek role
31 Settee
32 Pastries
34 Blank suits, in bridge
35 Feminine suffixes
36 Appears
38 Fruit
40 April figure
43 Refine
44 Tore
49 Dome of Harding's day
51 Unheeding
54 Bagpipe emission
56 Fey
57 Semes
58 Leave undone
59 Coin
61 Italian villa
62 Laurel
64 Flood or neap
65 Cards
66 Pause
68 Wallace
69 Harvest goddess



# WEATHER

| | C | F | | | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 25 | 77 | Clear | MADRID | 36 | 97 | Clear |
| AMSTERDAM | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | MILAN | 27 | 81 | Clear |
| ANKARA | 28 | 82 | Clear | MONTREAL | 21 | 70 | Cloudy |
| ATHENS | 28 | 82 | Clear | MOSCOW | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| BEIRUT | 33 | 91 | Clear | MUNICH | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 16 | 61 | Overcas | NEW YORK | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| BERLIN | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | NICE | 28 | 79 | Clear |
| BRUSSELS | 19 | 66 | Cloudy | OSLO | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| BUCHAREST | 24 | 75 | Cloudy | PARIS | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| BUDAPEST | 19 | 66 | Cloudy | PRAGUE | 15 | 59 | Showers |
| CASABLANCA | 26 | 79 | Clear | ROME | 27 | 81 | Clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 17 | 63 | Cloudy | SOFIA | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| COSTA DEL SOL | 33 | 91 | Clear | STOCKHOLM | 17 | 63 | Showers |
| DUBLIN | 17 | 63 | Cloudy | TEHRAN | 39 | 102 | Fair |
| EDINBURGH | 22 | 72 | Cloudy | TEL AVIV | 30 | 86 | Clear |
| FLORENCE | 27 | 81 | Clear | TUNIS | 24 | 92 | Clear |
| FRANKFURT | 17 | 63 | Cloudy | VIENNA | 18 | 64 | Storm |
| GENEVA | 22 | 72 | Clear | WARSAW | 17 | 63 | Cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 19 | 66 | Showers | WASHINGTON | 26 | 79 | Clear |
| ISTANBUL | 26 | 79 | Clear | ZURICH | 19 | 66 | Cloudy |
| LAS PALMAS | 27 | 81 | Clear | | | | |
| LISBON | 23 | 84 | Clear | | | | |
| LONDON | 20 | 68 | Clear | | | | |
| LOS ANGELES | 19 | 66 | Clear | | | | |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)


## INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

**ADVERTISEMENT**

August 5, 1976

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund..... $7.27
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd..... $8.48
Austral. Select Fd..... $2.76

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd.:

— (d) Bazbond..... SF312.10
— (d) Conbar..... SF758
— (d) Grobar..... SF584
— (d) Stockbar..... SF698
(w) Browninvest..... $14.02
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd.. $13.92
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.. $4.88
(d) A.G.F. Japan Fd..... $6.17

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

— (w) Capital Int'l..... $14.68
— (w) Capital Italia S.A..... $8.21
(d) Capital Rentinvest..... LF1.144
(d) Caribbe Open-End..... $131.35
(d) Citadel Fund..... $3.16
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd... $839.71
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs. $17.77
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs. $11.85
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V... $8.88

CREDIT SUISSE:

(d) Actions Suisses..... SF255.35
— (d) Canasec..... SF326
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds..... SF71
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l..... SF67.75
— (d) Energie-Valor..... SF82.25
— (d) Usec..... SF662
— (d) Europa-Valor..... SF119
(i) Crosby Fund S.A..... $4.50
(d) CSF Fund..... SF24.36
(d) Crossbow Fund..... SF4.67
(w) D.G.C..... $39.33
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.)... $1.06
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l..... $13.19
(w) *Dreyfus Intercontinent*... $12.19
(w) Europe Obligations..... LF1.035

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

— (d) Concentra..... DM20.90
— (d) Int'l. Rentenfond..... DM71.30

FIDELITY:

— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets.. $18.09
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Sygs. Tr.. $52.48
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund.... $17.28
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund.. $29.69
— (d) Fidelity World Fd..... $13.10
(w) First Intern't Fd..... $125.54
(w) First Int'l Realty Sec.... $13.95
(d) First Nat'l City Fund.... $29.27
(w) Fleming Fund S.A..... $33.56
(w) Fleming Japan Fund..... $29.06
(w) Foncelex Issue Fr..... SF1.752
(d) Formula Selection Fd.... SF73.34
(d) Fonditalia..... $10.15
(d) Fund of Nations..... $8.51
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.)... $0.72
(w) Future Australia Fd..... Aus.$9.57

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

— (w) Berry Int'l Fund..... $12.28
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.... $31.02
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund..... $8.10
(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l.. $7.29
(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV... $7.523
(w) H.O.T.T. Hobart..... $35.69
(d) Icofund..... $9.76
(d) Interfund S.A..... $8.96
(w) Intermarket Fund..... $112.99
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey).. $23.80
(r) Int'l Securities Fund..... $5.71
(m) Invest. Atlantique..... $34.87
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund.... $8.33
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd. S.A.. $7.41
(d) I.T.P. Fund N.V..... $7.51
(w) Japan Growth Fund..... $15.47
(d) Japan Selection Fund.... $31.56
(w) Japan Pacific Fund..... $17.21

JARDINE FLEMING:

— (w) Jardine Japan Fund.. $46.45
— (d) Jard. Sth East Asia.... $12.30

(d) KB Income Fund..... LF1.646
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F.. $11.75
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F.... $21.13
(r) Leverage Cap. Hold..... $31.37

LLOYDS INTERNATIONAL MGT S.A.:

—+(w) L&BT Multi-way Fd.. SF416.50
—+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income. SF349.50
(w) Luxfund..... $19.36
(m) Magnum Fund Ltd..... $36.96
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund... $10.15
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund..... $1.61
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund..... $3.05
(w) N.A.M.F..... $62.46
(w) Nippon Fund..... $42.17
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund... $8.43
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd..... $6.55
(r) Pegasus Intern'l..... $6.75

PROPERTY GROWTH OVERS. Ltd.:

— (w) U.S. Dollar Fund..... $1.00
— (w) Sterling Fund..... £1.00
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund... $22.40
(d) Rents Fund..... LF1.911
(d) Rentinvest..... LF901
(d) Safe Trust Fund..... $10.45
(w) Samurai Portfolio..... SF81.25
Share Realty N.V..... $15.51
Share International N.V..... $4.68

SEFRO:

— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)..... $13.01
(w) SMH Special Fund..... DM89.30

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:

— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.... SF1.574.50
— (r) Securswiss..... SF943
(d) Soros Fund..... $230.48
(w) Star Fund..... $4.87

SWISS BANK CORP.:

— (d) America-Valor..... SF469
— (d) Intervalor..... SF66.25
— (d) Japan Portfolio..... SF374.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.. SF218.25
— (d) Univ. Bond Select..... SF89.75
— (d) Universal Fund..... SF85.31
(w) Talent Global Fund..... $9.04
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea).... $27.34
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V.... $37.49
(w) Transpacific Fund..... $20.75

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:

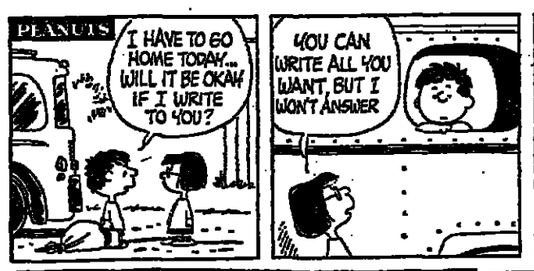
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh..... SF24.25
— (d) Bond Invest..... SF70.50
— (d) Convert-Invest..... SF75.25
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh..... SF111
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh..... SF91
— (d) Globinvest..... SF84.50
— (d) Pacific Invest..... SF78
— (d) Remstac-Invest..... SF250
— (d) Safit South. Afr. Sh.. SF116
— (d) Sima Swiss Br. Est... SF178.50

UNION INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:

— (d) Atlanticfonds..... DM16.70
— (d) Europafonds..... DM31.55
— (d) Unifonds..... DM30.05
— (d) Unirenta..... DM41.55
— (d) Unispecial I..... DM91.50
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd..... $3.06
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.... $11.83
(w) Western Growth Fd..... $6.20
(w) Western Hedge Fund..... $1.372.57
(w) West Proprietary N.V.... $1.538.72
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.. $423.07
(w) Worldwide Securities..... $46.37
(w) Worldwide Special..... $3.847.86

DM — Deutsche Mark; ° — Ex-dividend; ‡ — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked; b — bid. Change P/V 1/8 to 1/4 per unit.


PEANUTS




B.C.



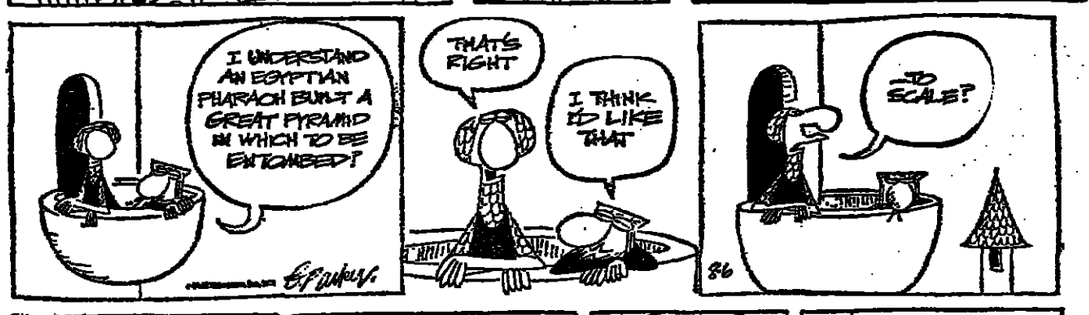

BLONDIE




BEETLE BAILEY




WIZARD of ID




ANDY CAPP




REX MORGAN M.D.




RIP KIRBY




## JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

by HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NYPOH

WILLT

CLIFEK

RAGUTI




Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

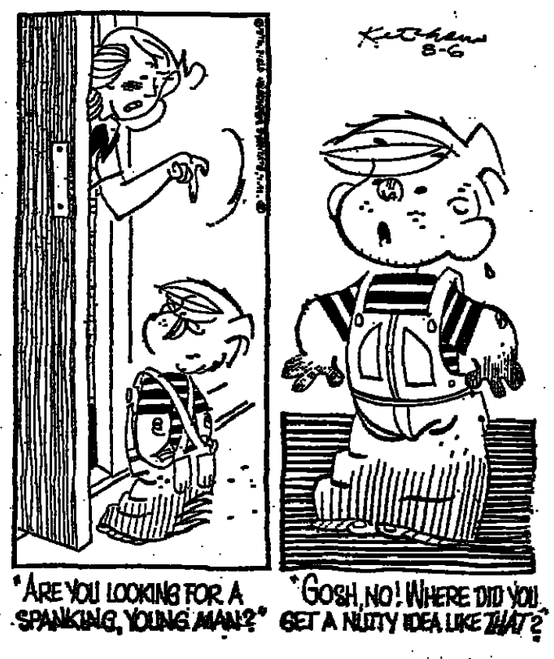
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MIRTH DOUBT FORGER PONCHO

Answer: *They often tried to arrest this band leader*—ROBIN HOOD

DENNIS THE MENACE




# BOOKS

## THE FAMILY ARSENAL

*By Paul Theroux. Houghton Mifflin. 309 pp. $8.*

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ALONG with everything else that is disintegrating in the London of Paul Theroux's seventh and most interesting novel to date (he is also the author of last year's successful travel book, "The Great Railway Bazaar"), the telephones are no longer working properly. So it's not entirely outlandish that, in one of the book's early scenes, Ralph Gawber, a respectable but timid accountant, picks up his phone, finds himself eavesdropping on an argument over an unsolved clue in that morning's Times cross-word puzzle, supplies the answer and quickly hangs up. Yet the incident is sufficiently odd to make us wonder what purpose it is supposed to serve, especially in a story that so far has concerned some political terrorists holed up in a building in the center of London, awaiting instructions from the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army. And the more we wonder about the telephone incident the more we realize it reflects in miniature Ralph Gawber's larger role in "The Family Arsenal" (so named for the weapons the terrorists later cache in their building).

Gawber continually stumbles on disputes by sheer coincidence, or inadvertently supplies the answers to unsolved clues. By chance he is present when the novel's hero, Valentine Hood, catches up with a bully he means to kill for tormenting an elderly streetcleaner. (Hood, the leader of the terrorists, is an American who wants to help the Provisionals in expiation for the sin of Vietnam. He wants to kill the bully because his impulse to right all wrongs can't be stifled while he waits for the Provos to assign him a mission.)

By chance Gawber introduces Hood to Araba Nightwing, a chicly radical actress who gets expelled from the I.R.A. when an arms shipment she has arranged falls to be delivered because the bully that Hood has by this time killed turns out to have been the vital intermediary. And by chance Gawber is present when this farfetched but nevertheless suspenseful concatenation of events resolves itself with an ironic explosion. In other words, besides being a middle-class Englishman presiding over the disintegration of the remnants of his empire, Gawber is the chance intruder who glues the plot together and helps solve puzzles.

Is it too farfetched—this elaborately continued network of chance happenings? I it is, as it's hard to g involved in a story tha so strongly on coincide the plot's incredibility ertheless essential to because continued a —or better, elaborate th —is precisely what Mr is saying lies at the he sort of political terror writing about.

Everyone is play "The Family Arsenal" consequences are inevi nic. Araba Nightwing, gun-runner, is star trashy but successfu called "Tea for Three derogatory jokes ab skinned foreigners. T of this play is anoth who is spending her p it to pay for the weap tries to smuggle in. T them are members of study group for act puts on a benefit pro "Peter Pan" (a pl children who don't grow up). Lady Sus row, a wealthy peop who wants to finance his gang, spends part directing plays in pris them "The Secret which she takes th Winnie Verloc, the p victimized by revolutio rad's story.

Even London itself be an elaborate stage ticularly in the eyes countant Gawber, imagining buildings b and streets being cra by apocalyptic earthqu this respect he is th reverse of two young Hood's family, whose of possessing the city ducing it to shatter Exploded, in motion li The grandest buildings because in their grand the complicated ornaten ed, were secret co bombs.") Hood may the stage in mind wher that "to act was to fa approaches the nadir o lusionment with the violence. Still, the p verb "to act" goes the heart of the novel

Not everything is un Theroux's deadly work believe. Ironically, two things that Hood care for eventually. 15th-century Flemish that his group has ransom. (Another painting turns out to Lady Arrow, who is del the revolutionaries hav other is the widow of Hood has killed so The painting is the c civilization that Hood in a city usually thou the quintessence of ca widow is nothing but being. Both are still a points in a world o and pointless motion. Hood comes to know t no longer acting.

*Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for the New York Times.*

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | I | P | S | ■ | S | T | A | I | D | ■ | B | U | S | H |
| E | S | A | U | ■ | G | A | S | T | E | ■ | I | N | C | A |
| W | E | T | B | L | A | N | K | E | T | ■ | O | D | A | L |
| N | E | U | T | E | R | ■ | E | M | E | R | G | E | N | T |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | I | N | L | A | W | ■ | N | E | E | R | ■ | ■ |
| T | I | P | T | O | E | D | ■ | S | T | A | N | C | E | S |
| R | A | I | L | ■ | T | E | E | T | E | R | ■ | O | R | A |
| I | S | L | E | S | ■ | S | A | O | ■ | S | A | V | O | R |
| N | U | L | ■ | N | A | I | T | U | R | E | ■ | S | E | S |
| I | S | O | L | A | T | E | ■ | M | A | I | T | R | E | S |
| ■ | ■ | W | A | I | T | ■ | M | Y | R | R | H | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| U | S | T | U | L | A | T | E | ■ | L | A | O | T | S | E |
| S | T | A | R | ■ | C | R | A | Z | Y | Q | U | I | L | T |
| S | O | L | I | T | ■ | C | A | R | E | T | ■ | G | R | E |
| R | A | K | E | ■ | A | M | A | D | O | ■ | H | O | W | S |

# BRIDGE — By Alan T.

On the diagrammed deal North opened with two diamonds. It promised one of three types of hand: a weak two-bid in hearts, a weak two-bid in spades, or a strong three-suited hand.

This opening is intended to create problems for the opposition, and was totally successful in this case. East was stymied temporarily, and passed in the expectation that matters would become clearer on the next round. South would probably have shut his opponents out of the bidding altogether if he had bid three no-trump, indicating a willingness to play game in either major if his partner held the weak two-bid hand. Instead, he bid only two no-trump, asking North to describe his hand.

Three clubs showed a weak two-heart bid of a particular kind, either a maximum in high cards or one that included two of the top three honors. This allowed East to make a cue-bid of three hearts, clearly a take-out bid with length in all suits except hearts.

West apparently failed to interpret this correctly. If he had, he would no doubt have bid five diamonds directly over South's four-heart bid, or later when his partner reopened with a double.

Aware that there was a long heart suit on his right, East now assumed that it was his opening lead and put the club king on the table. This misconception occurs not infrequently, even at expert levels, when an artificial bid results in an upside down contract, with long trumps destined to appear in the dummy.

South was now able to bar a club lead, and West had to make a tricky choice. The defense would still have been able to take the first four tricks if he had led a diamond, but East would have been able to win to clubs. However, h spade, with disastro quences.

South won the firs his hand and won thr with the queen, king. East had to make thre and let go one spade. declarer was able to tricks, since he could the fifth spade in his use a trump entry to

The analysis sugge West might have hit o diamond lead if he had to account his partner's lead a spade honor ou suggesting that he did A-K or K-Q in that s

But there was also ethical point. West judged that his norma the absence of his part demeanor, would hav spade, and that he wa titled to vary this, be partner had given him ized information.

NORTH (D)
♠ 4
♡ KQ108
◇ 95
♣ 974

WEST
♠ 95
♡ J5
◇ K108742
♣ A103

EAST
♠ Q
♡ —
◇ A
♣ K

SOUTH
♠ AKJ82
♡ A964
◇ 6
♣ 852

North and South we nerable. The bidding:

| North | East | South | West |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 ◇ | Pass | 2 N.T. | Pass |
| 3 ♣ | 3 ♡ | 4 ♡ | Pass |
| Pass | Dbl. | Pass | Pass |

East led the club K

*Phils Win, 7-5*

# hmidt Muscle Fells Cubs

Aug. 5 (UPI).—Mike his 28th and 29th reaking a 5-5 tie with ioner yesterday, to ladelphia Phillies to over the Chicago

second home run, a came in the seventh Garry Maddox

umped on Phillies' y Christenson for n the first inning. Bill Madlock and rwald accounted for Madlock scored as Grounded out. But ered leading off the s' starter Steve Ren- d the bases on walks lowa doubled home on Schueler's sacri- squeeze scored Tim tie the game, 4-4.

acrifice fly put Chi- 5-4, in the fifth and d the score with his n in the Phillies' half t. Gene Garber, 7-2, inal four innings for to pick up the vic- leman got the loss.

its 4, Reds 1

ancisco, Gary Mat- wo-run homer to lead o a 4-1 victory over

ended a four-game streak and snapped winning streak for s John Montefusco 11th victory of the

s 1, Padres 0

Jimmy Wynn hit the left-centerfield e in Rod Gilbreath nning run in the and give the Braves over San Diego.

en allowed eight hits the Padres to im- ord to 12-9. Randy eight scoreless in- surrendering the hits and Wynn in the ook his sixth loss ctories.

2, Cardinals 1

gh, Rennie Stennett ecisive run on Dave ld grounder in the 12th inning to give a 2-1 victory over

Dave Giusti opened ith a walk, but was Stennett reached base trying unsuccessfully to bunt him ahead. Stennett stole second, took third on Tommy Helms's single and slid home with the winning run when Parker grounded to shortstop Don Kessinger.

**Astros 1, Dodgers 0**

At Los Angeles, J.R. Richard fired a six-hitter and Enos Cabell dumped a single into shallow leftfield to score Greg Gross in the sixth inning for a 1-0 victory by Houston over the Dodgers.

Gross tripled with one out to set up the run before Cabell's fly fell between second baseman Davey Lopes and rightfielder Reggie Smith to score the game's lone run.

**Red Sox 4, Tigers 1**

At Detroit, Fred Lynn and Cecil Cooper each hit home runs and Ferguson Jenkins pitched a seven-hitter to give Boston a 4-1 victory over the Tigers.

The only run Jenkins gave up, in raising his record to 11-8, was rookie Jason Thompson's 16th homer.

That tied the game 1-1 in the fourth inning, but Lynn put Boston in front for good in the top of the fifth when he hit his seventh homer with two out and nobody on base.

**Indians 2, Orioles 0**

At Cleveland, Duane Kuiper got four hits and Rick Wells scattered eight hits to spark the Indians to a 3-0 victory over Baltimore.

Kuiper opened the game with a single and scored on Rico Carty's one-out single to right. Rick Manning, who followed Kuiper with a walk, scored a second run on Boog Powell's sacrifice fly.

The Indians' second baseman spoiled Baltimore starter Jim Palmer's bid for his 15th victory when he opened the third with a triple to right and scored on Manning's infield out.

**A's 5, White Sox 0**

At Chicago, Paul Mitchell pitched a six-hitter for his first major league shutout, leading Oakland to a 5-0 triumph over the White Sox.

It was Mitchell's fourth complete game in 20 starts and gave him an 8-5 record. Ken Brett took the loss.

**Royals 4, Twins 2**

At Kansas City, catcher Buck Martinez drove in two runs with a double and single and Al Fitzmorris, with relief help from Mark Littell, picked up his 13th victory as the Royals scored a 4-2 triumph over Minnesota.

Kansas City rallied for three runs in the first inning, opening the frame with singles by Tom Poquette, Amos Otis and George Brett. After Twins' starter and loser Dave Goltz got John Mayberry and Hal Mcrae to fly out, Al Cowens added a run-scoring single and Martinez doubled.

**Brewers 4, Yankees 3**
**Yankees 7, Brewers 2**

At Milwaukee, Chris Chambliss drove home four runs—two with his 13th homer of the season—and Ken Holtzman scattered 12 hits to give New York a 7-2 victory over Milwaukee after the Brewers won the opener of the doubleheader, 4-3, behind the five-hit pitching of Bill Travers.

Holtzman improved his lifetime record against the Brewers to 9-1 and his season mark to 9-7, striking out five in posting his first victory since July 16. Chambliss hit a two-run homer to cap a three-run rally in the first inning and singled home two more during another three-run uprising in the seventh when the Yankees chased starter Jim Slaton, now 12-9.

**Angels 9, Rangers 6**

At Arlington, Bruce Bochte scored four runs on four hits while Nolan Ryan passed Whitey Ford on the all-time strikeout list in a 9-6 victory by California over the Rangers.

Ryan, 9-13, struck out five to give him 1,957 career strikeouts before departing with none out in the ninth. He is now 31st in that department; Ford fanned 1,956.

## Brewers Beat Yanks

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (UPI).—George Scott hit a home run and two doubles, scored three times and drove in three runs to lead the Milwaukee Brewers to a 9-3 victory over the New York Yankees today in a game halted by rain after six innings. The victory was Milwaukee's 10th in its last 16 games.

## *Players Accept A New Contract*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (UPI).—Major league baseball players have overwhelmingly approved a new labor contract, which drastically revamps the former rigid reserve clause, it has been announced at a congressional hearing.

Marvin Miller, executive director of the Major League Baseball Players Association, told a House of Representatives sports committee that partial results from 15 of the 24 clubs showed a vote of 352-18 in favor of the new collective bargaining contract. He added that the vote accepting a liberalized pension plan was 424-3.

The owners have already voted to accept the contract.

Miller said that even if the remaining nine clubs voted unanimously against the contract, there would still be a majority of union members for it. The new reserve clause basically limits a player to his team for six years.

## dnesday's Line Scores

ONAL LEAGUE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 | 000 | 000—0 | 4 | 0 |
| | 300 | 000 | 10x—4 | 9 | 0 |

ang (2) and Williams; ) and Grote. L—Car-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 | 401 | 200—7 | 10 | 0 |
| | 210 | 010 | 000—3 | 10 | 1 |

Schueler (3), Garber (6) ; Renko, Coleman (4), Sutter (8) and Mitterber (7-2). L—Coleman hmidt (23th and 29th).

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 001 | 000 | 000—1 | 3 | 0 |
| | 201 | 000 | 01x—4 | 9 | 0 |

ilento (7) and Bench; Toffitz (9) and Rader. (11-9). L—Nolan (10-6), (12th).

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 | 000 | 000—0 | 2 | 1 |
| | 000 | 000 | 001—1 | 7 | 1 |

and Kendall; Ruthven rell.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 001 | 000 | 000 | 000—1 | 8 | 1 |
| 000 | 000 | 001 | 001—2 | 9 | 1 |

bosky (8). Greif (10), d Ferguson; Candelaria, Moose (10), R. Hernan- (12) and Dyer. W—L—Wallace (2-2). HR—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 | 001 | 000—1 | 6 | 0 |
| | 000 | 000 | 000—0 | 6 | 0 |

) and Herrmann; Eau, Yeager. L—Ran (10-8).

ICAN LEAGUE

irst Game)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 000 | 003 | 000—3 | 5 | 0 |
| | 004 | 000 | 00x—4 | 8 | 0 |

*) and Healy; Travers* er. HR—Munson (11th).

cond Game)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 200 | 001 | 200—7 | 11 | 0 |
| | 000 | 001 | 010—2 | 12 | 3 |

7) and Munson; Slaton, nd Moore. L—Slaton Hamblin (13th).

## ague Standings

ICAN LEAGUE

tern Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 54 | 40 | .615 | — |
| .... | 52 | 51 | .505 | 11 1/2 |
| .... | 52 | 52 | .500 | 12 |
| .... | 49 | 55 | .471 | 15 |
| ..... | 48 | 55 | .466 | 15 1/2 |
| ... | 46 | 58 | .450 | 17 |

tern Division

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 62 | 40 | .612 | — |
| .... | 55 | 52 | .514 | 10 |
| .... | 54 | 52 | .509 | 10 1/2 |
| .... | 49 | 54 | .476 | 14 |
| .... | 45 | 58 | .442 | 17 1/2 |
| ... | 47 | 60 | .439 | 18 |

esday's Results

Texas 8.
4, Minnesota 2.
Chicago 8.
New York 3 (1st), Milwaukee 2 (2d).
troit 1.
Baltimore 6.

sday's Games

New York 2.
troit, n.
Kansas City, n.
Cleveland, n.
Texas, n.

ONAL LEAGUE

ern Division

| | W | L | Pct | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 71 | 34 | .676 | — |
| .... | 58 | 47 | .552 | 13 |
| .... | 54 | 55 | .495 | 19 |
| .... | 48 | 61 | .420 | 25 |
| .... | 44 | 59 | .427 | 26 |
| .... | 36 | 68 | .364 | 32 |

tern Division

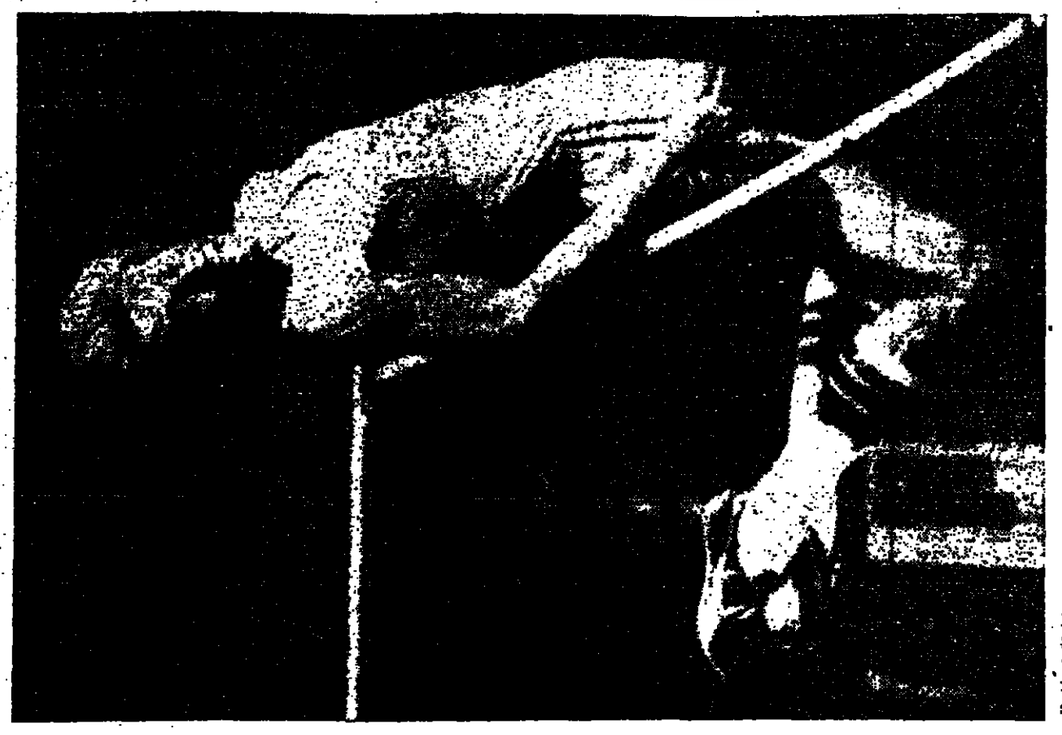
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .... | 69 | 39 | .639 | — |
| .... | 58 | 47 | .557 | 9 |
| .... | 56 | 54 | .509 | 14 |
| .... | 51 | 59 | .464 | 19 |
| .... | 48 | 62 | .449 | 20 1/2 |
| ... | 47 | 62 | .431 | 22 1/2 |

sday's Results

Montreal 6.
7, Chicago 5.
o 4, Cincinnati 1.
an Diego 0.
, St. Louis 1.
os Angeles 0.

sday's Games

Montreal, n.
at St. Louis, n.
Pittsburgh, n.
o at Atlanta, n.
San Diego, n.
Los Angeles, n.



# *Post-Olympic Fever Crowds Gyms and Pools*

By Joan Ryan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (WP).—A trumpet solo that sounded suspiciously like taps marked the official end of the 1976 Olympic Games. Those hollow notes, however, were not a death knell but a call to active-sports participation that was heard by millions of viewers who witnessed the television coverage of Olympic drama and perfection.

It happens that way every four years, this post-Olympic renaissance. Jim Ryun's runs in Mexico and Munich failed to win him a gold medal. But even in defeat, he inspired millions to go out and at least jog.

Olga Korbut's charm and acrobatic skills on the uneven bars in 1972 drove U.S. youngsters to gymnastics. After Mark Spitz won his gold medals in Munich, the community pools were full.

Participation in the solitary sports—like diving, swimming, gymnastics—always increases with each Olympic spectacle.

So do the numbers of spectators, although they usually disappear after a brief interest in the question of who is the world's fastest human.

**Spectator Interest**

Olga Korbut brought a permanent change in that. Her popularity stabilized spectator interest in gymnastics in a society that has always preferred team sports like basketball, baseball and football. She toured the United States with her Soviet teammates after her 1972 Munich triumph and arenas were sold out in New York, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and Washington.

"Four years ago there were no fans at gymnastic meets," said Yugoslavian Milan Strahinic, who coaches for Marva-Teens under Ruth Ann McBride. But, thanks to Olga's impact, attendance is steadily increasing at local as well as national competitions.

McBride estimated an audience of between 1,500 and 2,000 at the Eastern Regionals last December at Montgomery County College. At least 3,000 packed the George Mason University gym for the nationals in May.

And there will be more fans now that they have had a taste of perfection from 14-year-old Romanian Nadia Comaneci. "There will be more spectators this fall," predicted Gregg Weiss, who with his wife coaches the M-G gymnastic team.

"And more kids will come out. But it might wear out in a year. Who knows? Right now the guy up the street knows Comaneci and he didn't two weeks ago."

Weiss sees a lack of competent coaches as a major obstacle in coping with the expected enthusiasm. "There will be more coaches initially but I think they will fade," he said. "There is no instant success in gymnastics. It may be weeks before a youngster can do a trick. And I just don't see that many people becoming that dedicated that quickly."

Then there is the judging problem. Gymnastics is measured subjectively. Reputation adds points and so does personal charm and beauty. A coach who complains to the judges may intimidate them to score a prodigy higher. And on an international level, U.S. gymnasts must live with the Eastern Europe-dominated judging panels.

There is also the high-risk factor to be considered now, Weiss reports. The routines are more difficult; the injuries more severe with a miss. "Four years ago, only two finalists performed a double twisting back somersault in the floor exercises," Weiss said. "This year at least five of six had doubles."

But coaches, judges and rigors aside, the biggest obstacle facing those newly interested in gymnastics—indeed any of the Olympiad's solitary sports—is the almost absolute perfection that negates a will to try in youngsters already in training.

But if Comaneci's perfection will discourage some young gymnasts who are still struggling just to stay on the balance beam, it will at least increase interest in the sport. And with interest comes loosened purse strings, better facilities, better coaches and judges and, ultimately, better gymnasts.

# Ferrari, Angry at Rejection, Pulls Out of Racing Schedule

*From Wire Dispatches*

MARANELLO, Italy, Aug. 5.—The Ferrari company said today that it will withdraw from the remaining six events of this year's Formula-One World Championship auto races because its appeals against two Grand Prix results have been rejected.

The decision was made five days after Ferrari's world champion driver, Niki Lauda of Austria, was critically hurt in the German Grand Prix at Nuerburgring. He was reported much improved today at a hospital in Mannheim.

The Ferrari team had appealed the victories of Britain's James Hunt of McLaren in the British and Spanish Grand Prix races, but both protests were turned down by racing authorities.

Hunt was first declared ineligible for the Spanish Grand Prix because of the width of his car. But he was reinstated after an inquiry and won the race.

At Brands Hatch, England, on July 18, Ferrari had appealed Hunt's victory, which occurred after the driver—again declared ineligible—was reinstated after a multicar collision forced a restart.

The decision to withdraw was also designed to "defend the honor of the technical directors of our sporting division and engineers... who have been attacked with accusations of technical deficiencies," Ferrari said.

There had been reports after Sunday's accident that Lauda's car had lost a wheel before going off the track and catching fire. The reports were later denied by the German Automobile Club.

Sources in this Italian auto racing city and at Fiat, the Italian auto maker which holds half of Ferrari's interests, said, however, that the decision to quit was chiefly due to the loss of its No. 1 driver and its best tester.

Lauda suffered severe burns, smoke inhalation and injuries in the accident during the grand prix of Germany and, at best, his recovery will take several months.

The Austrian, who won the world title last year, still is the leader of this season's world standings with a total of 56 points. Hunt, the runnerup has 44.

With Lauda and the Ferrari team out, Hunt and others have a chance to recover the gap in the coming races, which grant nine points to the winner of each grand prix. Lauda had won four races this season.

The Ferrari decision left the team's other driver, Clay Regazzoni of Switzerland, without a car.

Earlier in the day, there had been rumors that Ferrari was seeking a driver to replace Lauda, starting with the grand prix of Austria on Aug. 15.

# *An Ali-Stevenson Bout Is Still in Talking Stage*

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—Through the leafy trees of Central Park, people were hurrying toward the Wollman Rink where a familiar voice in a boxing ring was shouting, "I might call the exact round the clown will go down."

In a blue shirt and dark blue slacks, Muhammad Ali was there yesterday to sell his Sept. 28 world heavyweight title defense against Ken Norton at Yankee Stadium and also to sell medallions and prayer rugs. "Silver medallions," he was shouting, "and prayer rugs for Muslims all over the world. Every knee shall bend, every head shall bow, every tongue shall confess that Muhammad Ali is the best."

He later pretended to spar with Jimmy Young, he jived with Ernie Shavers, he even listed them as opponents after Ken Norton and George Foreman; but now, half an hour later, Ali and his cast of dozens had crowded into the Elizabethan room of the Marriott Essex House when somebody asked his opinion of Teofilo Stevenson, the Olympic heavyweight champion.

**3-Round Bouts**

"Good amateur," Ali snapped. That was all—good amateur. The reigning professional let those two words sink into his listeners before he resumed.

"Can't tell until they say, 'round seven... round eight... round nine... round 10.'"

As an amateur, Stevenson, the 24-year-old Cuban, is limited to 3-round bouts.

"I saw him get a little tired in round 3 against the last guy he fought," Ali said. "Imagine if he had to fight 15 hard rounds against bad people like me or George Foreman or Joe Frazier or Ken Norton, somebody who would put pressure on him."

"Were you impressed with his punch?"

"I was impressed for the guy he hit," Ali said of Mircea Simon, the Romanian whom the Cuban knocked out for the gold medal. "But he wasn't hitting me. He wasn't hitting George Foreman or Joe Frazier or Ken Norton."

"Will you ever fight him?"

"He's going to fight me, we're working on it," Ali said. "He needs money. He's real poor. If he's offered $2 million and don't take it, he's a damn fool. He's a Jamaican anyway, he's not a Cuban."

*"How much will you get?"*

**'Total Mismatch'**

"Somebody's talking $12 million for me already. But it would be a total mismatch to put a three-round fighter in there with me."

"Who is talking about $12 million?"

"The man who talked about it, we don't know about him yet. We got to check him out."

"Where would it be, in Havana?"

"No site yet. No nothing yet." No nothing except mystique, but that's enough if Fidel Castro were to permit Stevenson to challenge Ali for the world heavyweight title. Stevenson is the first Olympic boxer to win two heavyweight gold medals. He has talked of wanting to repeat in Moscow in 1980 as the first Olympic boxer to win three gold medals.

"I do not want to turn professional," he said in Montreal last week. "When there were professional boxers in Cuba, they were treated like merchandise."

Stevenson repeats the party line—that "boxing in Cuba is being supported by our revolution and our leaders," that "I want to be an athlete; if I became a professional boxer, I would not be an athlete anymore." And when asked if he would challenge Ali for the national honor of Cuba, he had a similar answer.

**Might Fight**

"I am sure Fidel Castro will never ask me to become a professional," Stevenson said. "If one day they ask me to have a match approved by Fidel Castro, then I might fight. But he will never ask me. Everyone in Cuba is in favor of abolishing professional boxing."

Stevenson also might know his limitations. He isn't as invincible as he has appeared in the Olympics last week and four years ago. Earlier this year, he was stopped by a Soviet heavyweight, Igor Visotsky, and last year he lost a decision to the same Soviet boxer. But the Russians entered Victor Ivanov as their heavyweight at Montreal because Visotsky's scar tissue made him vulnerable to cuts. Ivanov was eliminated in an early round while Stevenson demolished four opponents with his right hand.

That right hand represents the mystique of a title fight with Ali—if the Cuban connects, would Ali fall?

And if Castro believes that Stevenson can win the world heavyweight championship, a title bout might be arranged, presumably with the Cuban government collecting Stevenson's share. But for now, Ali must train for Norton and the mystique of that bout will be the champion's left leg, bruised by Antonio Inoki six weeks ago.

**Runs 3 Miles**

"My leg's all right," Ali was saying now. "I been running three miles every day for the last week."

His leg must be all right. He had been standing for half an hour when he had the opportunity to sit.

"I'm the first athlete," he continued, "to address the Congress in Washington—Kissinger will be there, Ford will be there, Rockefeller will be there. Either the 27th or the 28th of August. My topic will be 'The real cause of man's distress.'"

Nearby, somebody poured a glass of water and handed it to the champion.

"Just another nigger," Ali said, smiling, "trying to get bigger."

# He Talks, but He Delivers

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (NYT).—He talks big. But he delivers in the ring. He is Muhammad Ali, world heavyweight champion, and last year he made big promises to charity.

In December he said he would give $100,000 to the Hillside Aged Program Center in New York City to keep it from closing.

In March, 1975, he pledged to divide evenly between the United Nations Children's Fund and the relief agency Africare 50 cents of every ticket sold to watch his title fight against Chuck Wepner on closed-circuit television. Don King, promoter of the fight in Cleveland, said the total could come to $500,000.

Did Ali deliver?

"Absolutely," says Maria Brown, director of the Hillside Center for the aged. "He gave $50,000 in December and $50,000 last June."

At the United Nations, Effie Lunkenheimer, an information representative for the Children's Fund, reports:

"The outcome from the fight itself was something like $3,000, compared with the $250,000 to $500,000 that they were expecting. And because the outcome was so poor, Ali himself dug into his own pocket and made a donation of $100,000 and Don King made another private donation of $10,000."

The Children's Fund and Africare divided the $110,000, Lunkenheimer says.

# *Ramirez, Dibbs Move to Third Round in Tourney*

NORTH CONWAY, N.H., Aug. 5 (AP).—Paul Ramirez of Mexico and American Eddie Dibbs, the fourth and fifth seeds, advanced to the third round yesterday of the $100,000 International Pro Tennis Tournament here.

Ramirez had to scramble to overcome Jairo Velasco of Colombia, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3. Velasco, a Davis Cup player with a tenacious backcourt game, is tough to beat on the slow, red clay courts at the Mt. Cranmore Tennis Club.

Dibbs, showing no after-effects of the flu and tonsillitis which kept him bedridden for five days last week, breezed past Swedish Davis-Cupper Rolf Norberg, 6-1, 6-2.

Top seed Jimmy Connors, who won his second-round match Tuesday, had a day off in singles but teamed with Arthur Ashe for a 4-6, 6-3, 6-2 victory over Norberg and Jeff Borowiak in a first-round doubles match.

Ashe and Connors, ranked first and second in the United States, are playing doubles together for only the second time. They reached the finals of a tournament in Washington two weeks ago, losing to Ramirez and Brian Gottfried, who are top-seeded in doubles here.

## Italian Basketball Signs 2 Americans

VARESE, Italy, Aug. 5 (AP).—U.S. basketball players Randy Meister and Rich Rinaldi have been hired by the Italian Mobilgirgi team for the forthcoming season.

Rinaldi, a former player with the Baltimore Bullets and the New York Nets, will compete for Mobilgirgi in Italian championship games. Meister, an ex-Penn-State player who formerly played with Estudiantes of Madrid, will be used by the Italian team in the European Cup of Champions only.

## All Blacks Win Again

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 5 (UPI).—About 60,000 persons watched the visiting New Zealand All Blacks rugby team beat a South African Universities team yesterday, 21-9, at Pretoria.

# High-Jump Mark Raised by Stones

By Robert Fachet

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4 (WP).—Dwight Stones, rebounding from damp disaster in Montreal, boosted his world record in the high jump last night to 7 feet, 7 3/8 inches (2.32 meters) in the Philadelphia Bicentennial Meet of Champions.

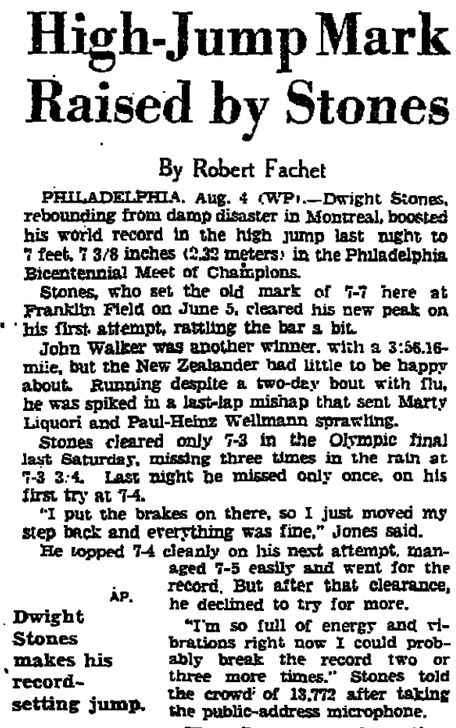
Stones, who set the old mark of 7-7 here at Franklin Field on June 5, cleared his new peak on his first attempt, rattling the bar a bit.

John Walker was another winner, with a 3:56.16-mile, but the New Zealander had little to be happy about. Running despite a two-day bout with flu, he was spiked in a last-lap mishap that sent Marty Liquori and Paul-Heinz Wellmann sprawling.

Stones cleared only 7-3 in the Olympic final last Saturday, missing three times in the rain at 7-3 3/4. Last night he missed only once, on his first try at 7-4.

"I put the brakes on there, so I just moved my step back and everything was fine," Jones said.

He topped 7-4 cleanly on his next attempt, managed 7-5 easily and went for the record. But after that clearance, he declined to try for more.



AP.

Dwight Stones makes his record-setting jump.

"I'm so full of energy and vibrations right now I could probably break the record two or three more times," Stones told the crowd of 18,772 after taking the public-address microphone.

The mile pace was slower than expected because of Walker's weakened condition. As a result, the field was bunched entering the final lap. On the turn, Walker was boxed and tried to get out. He banged into Liquori, who fell. Wellmann then stumbled over Liquori. In the mishap, Walker suffered two jagged cuts on his left shin.

"It was probably my fault," Walker conceded after Liquori had angrily challenged him following the race. Earlier Walker said, "I was on the inside and I wanted to get out. Marty was sort of all over the place."

"I had Walker on my inside shoulder," Liquori said. "He was boxed and I think he panicked and tried to get out real quick. He tapped me on the shoulder once. I guess he expected me to move out, but this isn't Oregon. Then he dropped back suddenly and someone stepped on him and he stepped on me."

Walker continued on to a narrow victory over Thomas Wessinghage, Wellman's West German teammate, with New Zealander Rod Dixon a close third.

Dick Quax of New Zealand captured the two-mile in 8:17.1.

## Transitions

**FOOTBALL**

CHICAGO BEARS—Ed Smeikland, place kicker waived.
ST. LOUIS CARDINALS—Released rookie safety Dan Moyers.
GREEN BAY PACKERS — Veteran guard Jim Miller announced his retirement. Five other players were placed on waivers.
BUFFALO BILLS—Free agent wide receiver Ron Holiday, injured in Saturday's loss to Detroit, underwent knee surgery and will be out indefinitely.

22. Your U.S. customers.
(An international call means business.)
Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

RELAIS GASTRONOMIQUE PARIS EST ****
on the splendid flowered terrace unique in Paris
Your Lunch or Supper
(reception up to 200 persons)
GARE DE L'EST MAIN ENTRANCE. 607.94.63 or 72.23.
Plenty of parking.

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 10:30 p.m. and 0:45 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
105F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
163F dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.

BOFINGER
Closed on Sunday
LUNCHES, DINNERS, SUPPERS
THE OLDEST & MOST BEAUTIFUL "BRASSERIE" IN PARIS
5 rue de la Bastille ARC 87 82

LA FETE
Tuileries Gardens First performance August 4.
YVAN CHIFFRE presents
LES CHEVALIERS DU TEMPS
TOURNAMENTS
AXE FIGHTS
STUNTS on HORSEBACK
Bookings: Tuileries & Agencies

Restaurant Cabaret Russe
Sheherazade
...ambiance Russissime...
...Ah! ces merveilleux tziganes...
...programme Russissime...
...d'exquises spécialités...
...décor fabuleux...
3 RUE DE LIEGE 19 | 874 85 20

Lady L.
Business Lunches. Dinners. Suppers
(Cont & Mme)
ENTRANCE: Orchestra with CHRISTIAN BONNARDEL & MICHEL SILVA
4, rue Balzac (8e)
Reservation: 225.21.96 and 92.99

CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 ELY. 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Snack Bar, Candlelight Dinners, Lunch
49 Av. F.-Ier-de-Serbie (c. H. George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air. cond

Scientist Reports

# *Herbal Cigarettes and Teas Said to Alter Mental States*

CHICAGO (AP-DJ).—Herbal cigarettes, teas and capsules are being widely consumed by young Americans as "legal highs" these days. But the alternatives to illegal drugs are giving some people a "bad trip."

The unpleasant mental and physical reactions were described by psychopharmacologist Ronald K. Siegel in a report in this week's Journal of the American Medical Association. The associate research psychologist at the University of California at Los Angeles' School of Medicine said the growing popularity of herbal cigarettes and teas reflects a search for unrestricted, mind-altering drugs as well as interest in natural foods and herbal medicines. "Some of these products work better than marijuana," Mr. Siegel said in an interview.

Indeed, Mr. Siegel found that of 192 distinct herbs commercially available as smoking substances, nearly half contain plants with known "psychoactive," or mind-altering effects. "The use of these smoking substances has resulted in a number of intoxications," Mr. Siegel said.

He described two men who experienced severe hallucinations from smoking "mint bidis," hand-rolled herbal cigarettes imported from India and distributed throughout the United States. Like many such herb products, mint bidis are advertised in underground newspapers and sold in health-food stores or "head shops."

One 28-year-old man smoked about 10 of the cigarettes over a three-hour period. According to Mr. Siegel, he became giddy, mumbled unintelligibly, felt physically sick and imagined he saw little animals and insects moving about the hospital examination room.

The psychopharmacologist analyzed samples of the cigarettes and discovered that thorn apple, one of the ingredients, which is botanically called *Datura stramonium*, contains pharmacological agents known as atropine and scopolamine. They act as sedative agents and are found in certain popular cold and sleep-inducing medications.

### No Warnings

But unlike the medications, the herbal cigarettes don't carry warnings about possible side effects from the two pharmacological ingredients. "Yet these drugs are potent enough that they should have some warnings, and they should come under some control," Mr. Siegel urged. He added that he has received reports about intoxication reactions to herbal cigarettes and teas from hospitals in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Seattle.

"If the products were properly marked 'Datura stramonium eliminated from these products,' that would be sufficient (protection)," he said. "I really don't want to escalate this into another LSD scare. By and large, these are mild drugs."

Neither the Food and Drug Administration nor the Drug Enforcement Administration has the authority to correct the potential abuse situation, officials in Washington said. The cigarettes aren't being promoted as drugs, an FDA spokesman explained. And atropine and scopolamine aren't controlled substances under the Federal Controlled Substances Act, according to a Drug Enforcement Administration official.

### 396 Herbs, Spices

Mr. Siegel also said that the 396 distinct herbs and spices commercially available as herbal tea cause fewer or less severe psychoactive effects. His analysis determined that just 43 of them contain mind-altering agents, with most having little behavioral effect from short-term use.

Clinical intoxication did occur, however, when a 29-year-old man drank kavakava tea for six months for its alleged euphoric and relaxing effects. Instead, he began to have difficulty seeing and hearing and was always sleepy, according to the report.

# House Votes Funds to Repair Kennedy Center

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (AP).—The Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts has become one of the world's most successful cultural centers—but the roof leaks.

After being handed such a report and told that the National Park Service was trying to catch leaking rainwater in pails scattered about the building, the House of Representatives voted 260-121 this week to spend $3.3 million to fix the leaks.

The center opened in 1971 as the nation's only official memorial to John F. Kennedy, with $23 million in federal funds and more than $23 million raised by the trustees from private and foreign sources.

Rep. Bo Ginn, D-Ga., told the House that there are more than 125 leaks from the building's roof, terrace and overhanging plazas surrounding the Performing Arts Halls.

"These are apparently due to defects in the original design," Rep. Ginn said. "The center would have to be closed if these are not repaired."

## *Soviet Union Lending Canada 42 Paintings*

OTTAWA, Aug. 5 (AP).—Two museums in the Soviet Union have agreed to lend a total of 42 paintings for exhibition in Winnipeg and Montreal, Canada's secretary of state and external affairs department announced yesterday.

The exhibition, entitled "Master Paintings from the Hermitage and the State Russian Museum, Leningrad," includes works by Picasso, Matisse, Gauguin, Rembrandt and Rubens. Thirty paintings come from the Hermitage.

Mary Blume



An illustration from George Mendoza's "The Inspector," one of his many books for children and the one that caused the most controversy. One journal called it "thoroughly bankrupt of any concern." Mendoza says that children see it as an allegory of American greed.

# A Grownup Child and Trout Fisherman

PARIS (IHT).—George Mendoza has written 100 children's books and seems to have at least another hundred in the works—a book on magic for a French publisher, a book with the guitarist Andrés Segovia called "Segovia Remembers the Boy," a book with Norman Rockwell on children at play, a book with the French photographer Lartigue on "how we look at life, what the camera does, making children aware of the fantastic eye of the camera." Mr. Mendoza is also a poet and a trout fisherman and so, in addition to the children's books, he is writing "The Poet Angler," about the streams he has fished from New Zealand and Kenya to Argentina, where he found the purest water and the fattest trout.

It was thanks to his fishing that he met Segovia over a trout-stream in Spain, and it is also thanks to his fishing that Mr. Mendoza is getting a cut-rate price for his room at the Paris Ritz.

Charles Ritz was a dry-fly enthusiast, too, and the two men would practice casting in the hotel's garden. Not long ago, Ritz told Mendoza that his bamboo rods were museum pieces and that he should switch to graphite and that for his book he should fish a certain stream in Yugoslavia. Mr. Mendoza went there and sent his friend some wild flowers plucked from the bank of the stream. They arrived just before Charles Ritz died.

Mr. Mendoza also writes scripts for the children's TV program "Sesame Street," and did an alphabet book with Marcel Marceau in which the mime twisted his body into every letter of the alphabet, and a book of opposites with Zero Mostel. His "Sesame Street" affiliation especially grabs his grown-up friends, who are always asking if they can visit the set.

As an American children's book writer George Mendoza is something of an oddity. He ignores age groups, child psychologists and urgent requests to introduce a certain number of new words per page. His newest book, "Lost Pony," has a lot of French words in it and is, he says, quite possibly not a children's book at all.

"It's been reviewed as an adult book," he says. "I think 'The Little Prince' is an adult book, the E.B. White books, 'Charlotte's Web' and 'Stuart Little,' are marvelous adult books but they should be read by children."

One women's-lib editor thought the 8-year-old hero of "Lost Pony" should be a heroine. There is no end of advice: Since everyone was once a child, everyone is an expert on childhood. "So many experts," Mr. Mendoza says, "they're worse than mothers."

Some of his children's books are thought unsuitable by adults (kids love them). He did a parody of "The Twelve Days of Christmas" called "A Wart Snake in a Fig Tree" and he has written several horror stories for children.

One horror story was called "The Hairy Toe" and was about an old woman who found a hairy toe in her garden and put it in her stew and ate it, outraging the hairy toe considerably. The one that caused the biggest fracas was "The Inspector," about a man with a small dog.

"He's on the track of monsters who are about to eat him but he's unaware that the dog is eating them," Mr. Mendoza says. "At the end the dog has become the monster."

Mr. Mendoza doesn't say whether the dog eats the inspector, but The New York Times said that "for sheer repulsiveness 'The Inspector' stands alone" and that children should be shielded from it, while the School Library Journal found it corrupt and "thoroughly bankrupt of any concern."

"The children saw it as an allegory of American greed," says Mr. Mendoza, showing a letter to this effect from the sixth grade at Sunny Terrace School in Seattle.

Mr. Mendoza says kids always see the humor in his horror stories (a horror story without humor, he says, would be truly terrifying and unacceptable) while parents protect kids from horror tales because of their own adult fears:

"They're frightened of the violence that is trapped within themselves. Children know the monster isn't real, adults are afraid it is."

Mr. Mendoza was into horror stories for about 12 years. "*I'm out of that phase, now I'm in my 'Lost Pony' phase,*" he says.

"Lost Pony," set in Paris and photographed by René Burri, is about a little orphan's brief flight of fancy. It will be made into a film, with a score by Michel Legrand, next year.

Mr. Mendoza's talk about passing through phases shows a certain childishness: "I am a child," he says. His is tall, wearing aviator glasses and a vaguely 1950s hairstyle. He has two children, Ryan, aged 4 and a daughter, Ashley, 6.

"I published novels and poetry," he says, "I didn't feel particularly free with the novel and went more and more into the world of children's books.

"I became disillusioned with grownups at a very early time. Many people say to me you're a child, a grown-up doesn't go around the world trout fishing. With children I sense the same poetic flight."

Mr. Mendoza grew up with a Spanish father and an Irish mother, an impossible combination, he says. "I was an escapist. I had a little boat—we lived on Long Island—that I had half built myself and I was an adventurer." He later made two solo transatlantic trips in a 40-foot sloop. He has held only one job, briefly, loves listening to the radio, and says grace before every meal.

He believes in the simple life—"It's better if you live with a little less fat. That's why I'm always running away to mountains." He answers his fan mail by hand. "I love to write letters. I love to take the time to think about other children," he says. His compulsive writing goes back to his childhood.

"We never read fairy tales. My mother had a tremendous library, I was fascinated by the word. In high school, while everyone would be playing football, I would be writing to the local newspaper with a poem. The excitement of seeing a word in print, the smell of a newspaper, the smell of a new book in your hand! It's the most exciting thing I know."

Mr. Mendoza thinks people are too sentimental not about their childhoods, but about their childhood problems. "People use their childhood as a crutch. My father and mother were a volatile combination but they were great spirits in the world and I honor that," he says.

"I always find I learn from the child. Poets like Machado, they write so simply, like children. He says as you walk you make the road, and as you look back you'll see the path you will never have to walk again. That's so simple, so finite," Mr. Mendoza says.

# PEOPLE: *U.S. Commission Gets Award for Insanity*

SANE, the anti-nuclear war lobby, has presented its third Insanity Award to the Energy Research and Development Commission in Washington. The award, made to institutions and individuals who "best exemplify irrational approaches in foreign and nuclear policy," went to the commission for losing several tons of nuclear material. A report by the government accounting office recently said that ERDC could not account for "tens of tons" of nuclear material. In a letter to the commission, SANE said, "You assure us that 'material unaccounted for,' as the missing nuclear material is called, 'is not evidence the material is actually missing.' Still, you do admit you've had some trouble *putting your hands on it.*"

* * *

**Lady Bird Johnson**, widow of former President **Lyndon Johnson**, is in Spain on a private visit. She flew from London to Madrid Wednesday, then headed south to Granada where she will spend five days.

* * *

**Abraham Lincoln's** last surviving great-grandchild, **Robert Todd Lincoln Beckwith**, 71, was granted a divorce this week in Washington on grounds of adultery. Beckwith submitted medical testimony showing that he had had a vasectomy prior to his marriage to **Anne Marie Hoffman**, 27. She gave birth to **Timothy Lincoln Beckwith** in Williamsburg, Va., on Oct. 14, 1968.

* * *

Britain's **Queen Mother** celebrated her 76th birthday in London Wednesday. She left Thursday for a holiday at her castle in Caithness, Scotland.

* * *

**Tina Bischoff** of the United States became the unofficial English Channel swimming speed champion Thursday when she broke the previous record for a one-way trip by 32 minutes, the Channel Swimming Association said. The Guinness Book of Records (1975) gives the record as 9 hours 35 minutes, set by Barry Watson in 1964.

Meanwhile, Australian swimmer **Desmond Renford**, 49, who already held the record for the most Channel swims, made his 10th successful crossing this week. It took him 12 hours 2 1/2 minutes. And in Keighley, England, members of an amateur swimming club are claiming a record—for the first Channel relay cossing doing the breaststroke. It took the six-man team 13 hours 20 minutes.

* * *

**Mae West**, 84, has chosen **Timothy Dalton**, 36, an English actor, from among the hundreds of candidates who hoped to play opposite her in her new film, "Sextette." Dalton played Heathcliff in a remake of "Wuthering Heights." "He's wonderful," Miss West declared. "He's the man I want."

* * *

**Janey Jiminez**, the federal marshal who escorted **Patricia Hearst** to and from court appearances during her bank robbery trial in San Francisco, is resigning to write a book about her experiences. Miss Jiminez's lawyer, **Duncan Barr**, said that his client had received an "incredible offer" to collaborate on the b[ook with] Marvin Glass and Asso[ciates of] Chicago and its subsidi[ary Alex]andria Publications. "[They of]fered to even pay for m[y] education, and I hope t[o get a] master's degree and go on to law," she said.

* * *

**Alva Myrdal**, 74, the [Swedish] diplomat, is in a hospit[al in Es]kilstuna, Sweden, after [she was] believed to have been [...]. Mrs. Myrdal, widow of t[he Nobel] Prize-winning economist [Gunnar] Myrdal, was her count[ry's rep]resentative at the Gene[va disar]mament talks and later [...] ambassador to India.

—SAMUEL JU[...]



**ON HIS WAY OUT—James Caan leaves [...] Angeles hospital wh[ere he] had ligaments in hi[s] ankle reconstructe[d ...] damage was done in [...] injury. He will [...] crutches 10 days, the[n] two months in walki[ng ...]**

### Hellenistic Graves

MYTILENE, Greece, (UPI).—Archaeologists [...] northern Aegean island [...] earthed 40 graves dati[ng ...] the Hellenistic period [...] BC) outside the city [...] ancient Mytilene. Finds [...] graves, part of a ceme[tery] extended along the hil[l ...] side the ancient town, [...] bronze weapons, statu[ettes of] women and animals.

### Tourism Grows in [...]

LONDON, Aug. 5 (UP[I] [...] ons spent an estimated [...] lion ($5.94 billion) on [...] last year compared with [...] billion ($4.995 billion) [...] before—according to a [...] released by the English [...] Board today.


# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, AUGUST 6, 1976
BCJ04RR | JDT52MD | MXR55PH
GAK52OK | JFS53CH | RHT03MB
JBO55BW | MXR55RD

MESSAGES, AUGUST 5, 1976
DGR51KG | RRM52PH | WGL54VN
LMW52CH | SCJ04QA

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROOTS RECESSED HEEL SHOES bring back natural walking. Amsterdam: Damstraat 25; London: 4 Conduit St.; Munich: Hohenzollernstr. 26; Paris: 20 Rue St.-Sulpice; The Hague: 39 Vlamingstraat + 60 North American cities.

A GREAT WAY to enjoy London. In good company with a personal guide to the most interesting and exciting places. Exclusive, individual and above all, in good taste. Phone our helpful receptionist now at 01 402 4000 or come to: LONDON CONTACT, 16 London Mews, London Street, London W.2.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, full Sunday issue by Jet-Europe delivery. 30% discount if you act now. The CHANTRY, P.O. Box 410, Amsterdam. Tel.: 717 812-762 005.

GREAT AMERICAN DISASTER: Great burgers, chili, ribs, shakes 1 block from Ch.-Elysées, 68 Rue de Ponthieu, Paris-8e. 225.01.77.

AWAY? Put responsible couple teachers in your house, yacht, Cannes/Nice area. Write to: Box 96,231, Herald, Paris.

NEW ISSUE OF THE METRO, the magazine about Paris today, on sale now.

## PERSONAL NOTICES

TOMMY T. Call: Dan H. in London. Urgent.
IAN Love you—O.K. The G's.

## BOOKS

ENGLISH BOOKS, a wide selection newspapers, magazines at the British Bookshop, Börsenstr. 17. Tel.: 280492, Frankfurt, Germany.

## THEATERS

ARTS THEATRE London off Leicester Sq., 836 2132. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN. Mon.-Thurs., 8:30. Fri.-Sat., 7 & 9:15.

## SERVICES

SOCIAL secretary, attractive, 32, trilingual, solves your problems. My Box: 21.233, Rotterdam.

## AUTOMOBILES

AMERICAN CARS. International Import-Export General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, American Motors, utility cars, trucks, motor homes, "COBRA" campers. Contact: AMERICAN CARS, Ave. C.-F.-Ramuz 38, 1009 Pully, Switzerland. Tel.: 021/28 11 55. Telex: 25749.

CITROEN GS '74, tax free possible, perfect. Paris: 540.50.10.

## TAX-FREE CARS

BUY AND SELL all tax-free cars. Tel.: Paris, 204.11.86.

## TAX-FREE CARS

SHIPSIDE

TAX FREE WORLD ON WHEELS in unique showroom at Amsterdam Airport. ONE HOUR delivery, Cars, Bikes Mopeds & Bicycles. More than 100 brand new Tax-Free European & Japanese cars with European & Overseas Specs. for on-the-spot purchase. SHIPSIDE, Schiphol Airport, Holland. T.: 020-152833, 16 yrs. of experience.

PAN CARS

TAX FREE LEASING and RENTAL. Immediate delivery. 2 Ave. de la Porte de St.-Cloud, Paris-16e. Tel.: 525-48-84. Métro Porte-de-St.-Cloud.

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes, European, Canadian and U.S. Specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. Rue Bonneels, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 217.25.71. Telex: Amica 25734.

B.M.W. Concessionnaires G.B. Ltd., the U.K. importers can supply right or left hand drive or U.S. specs. from stock, anywhere. Call us in London: 01-629-9277. Telex: 261360.

## CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. Madrid: 276-97-00; Antwerp: 33-99-85.

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

PANALPINA, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/92.59. Le Havre: (35)42.53.11. Also removals.

## MOVING

GLOBAL VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL

SELECT THE MOVER THAT IS FIRST IN SERVICE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

CALL TODAY
COMPANY OFFICES ARE IN:

ATHENS: 733863/737504. BONN: 662931. BRUSSELS: 687 6082. CAIRO: 41595 52676. FRANKFURT: 06105-21011. HOUSTON: (713) 667 1193. JEDDAH: 53388/51792. LONDON: 01.903 0291. LOS ANGELES: 880 854 3286. MADRID: 2444444/45. NEW YORK: (212) 497 0378. PARIS: 6478926/8789595/5285117. ROME: 483341/2. TEHRAN: 848558.

GLOBAL'S UNIQUE WEATHERPROOF STEEL FRAME CONTAINERS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND ELECTRONICS ARE THE WORLD'S FINEST.

AIR - SEA - OR ROAD.

HOLLAND: GEBR. NYMAN INT'L MOVING. Tel.: Rotterdam, 010 37 22 55 or The Hague, 070 24 40 94.

## MOVING

YOU CAN MOVE ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD JUST BY PICKING UP THE PHONE

We take care of packing, shipping, customs, insurance and delivery problems, so you can take it easy.

INTERDEAN

PARIS: 673.85.93. AMSTERDAM: 76.04.79. ANTWERP: 31.33.35. BARCELONA: 218.42.95. BONN: 65.09.57. BREMEN: 31.05.91. BRUSSELS: 269.54.00. FRANKFURT: (06190) 2001. GENEVA: 43.85.30. HANNOVER: 88.24.17. JEDDAH: 52577. LONDON: 903.54.33. LONG BEACH: 432.5403. MADRID: 671.24.50. MILAN: 308.49.58. MONTREAL: 849.11.68. MUNICH: 14.40.76. NAPLES: 738.32.88. NEW YORK: 371.1760. ROME: 47.84.32. TEHRAN: 628331. TORONTO: 967.71.67. VIENNA: 82.43.64. ZURICH: 60.20.00.

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
THE WORLD'S No. 1 MOVERS

FRANCE: Call collect: DESBORDES S.A., 33 Bld. Henri-IV. Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel.: 272.35.16, 272.30.58, 887.57.40.

ENGLAND: AMERICAN OVERSEAS SHIPPING LTD. Elstree Way, Borhamwood, Herts, WD61JP. Mr. Stevens. Tel.: (01) 953 42 12.

GERMANY: INT'L MOVING SERVICES. Tl.: Bonn 02221-228066, Frankfurt 06-11-392325. Munich, 089-8111069.

## ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds. Clipping, boarding. 10 Pte. de Villiers, 75017 Paris. Tl.: 754.95.24. Open Sunday.

## DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS

Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp. Full Guarantee. For free price list write: Diamantexport, Joachim Goldenstein. Established 1928. 62 Pelikaanstraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.26.68.

DIAMOND INVESTMENT from the factory. We have a diamond investment plan. Save 50%. SIDIAM Investment S.P.R.L., 1509 Centre Int'l Rogier, 1000-Brussels. Tel.: 02/218.28.83. Factory Sales Showroom, 29 Lange Herentalsestraat, 2000 Antwerp. Tel.: 031/33.13.62.

## HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GERMANY

WEST BERLIN
SHOW - GIRLS - DANCING
FILM EROTIQUE - COME TO THE NEW EDEN NIGHT-CLUB
GO WHERE THE BERLINERS GO! KURFURSTENDAMM 71.

HONG KONG

SAN FRANCISCO STEAK HOUSE. Famous throughout the Orient. American owned and operated, serving only American beef. 67 Peking Rd., Kowloon, Hong Kong.

## HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CHARTER YACHT "Henry Morgan 111 ft." 194 tons. Comfortable accommodation for party 10-12. Fully air-conditioned. Available Antibes. $1,600/day, West Mediterranean. Terms. Tel.: Antibes 34-57-17 or telex: 470009 Castelmain Marine.

CAIRO: Fabulous 8-day holidays from $385 scheduled flights departing Sept. '76 to March '77. Contact: VIP TRAVEL LTD., 42 North Audley Street, London, W1A 4PY. Tel.: (01) 499 4221.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529572, Tx.: 212000.

AFRICA OVERLAND. 11 weeks or 15 weeks. 14/8-6/11. 62 Oxford St., London W.1. 01-637 5916.

KENYA: SAFARI EXPERT NILESTAR, 623 Grand Bldgs., Trafalgar Sq., London, WC2. 930 1895.

## LOW COST FLIGHTS

*The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.*

LOWEST FARE EVERYWHERE TOURS AND TRAVEL, Singel 284, Amsterdam. Tel.: 230 619 or 256 392. In London: JETBACK, 153 Praed St., W.2. Tel.: 723-4287.

LOWEST JET FARES IN '76 to all destinations. Amsterdam Charter Exchange, Beursplein 3. Tel.: 020-244201.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL Damrak 37, Amsterdam. T.: 224414.

ECONOMY FLIGHTS — WORLDWIDE contract. Travel Centre (in London), 119 Oxford St., London W1, England. Tel.: 01-437, 2059/9134 or 01-734 5788.

WHEN FLYING, contact: Mayfair Travel for low cost fares. 31/32 Haymarket, London, SW1. Tel.: 01-839 1681. Telex: 916167.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE: AGCIS (recommended by embassies . . .). Since 1969, 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 523.02.15/523.02.16.

TRANSATLANTIC CHARTERS and other continents. Contacts: I.T.S., 116bis Ch.-Elysées, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225.52.39 or 359.59.13, office 444.

## LOW COST FLIGHTS

GUARANTEED Cheap Charters. All countries. TRAVEL, 9 Ave. de Versailles, Paris-16th. Tel.: 524.21.20.

GLOBAL LOW COST AIR FARES. Sunshine Travels, Tel.: 242202. Sint Jacobstraat 42, Amsterdam.

FLY ITSA, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 734 2924, Rokin, 107 Amsterdam. Tel.: 256.066.

I.S.T.C., 41 Bld. Bischoffsheim, Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 218 4550.

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS, Paris-8e, 16 R. Ch.-Colomb. Tel.: 720.36.34.

## OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS. Your private ANSWERING SERVICE, your TELEX, secretary, errands, mailbox, cables, 24 hours a day. Call: PAT 609.15.15, Paris.

PARIS ADDRESS, Champs-Elysées. Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, $25/month: telephone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.04.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FARM INVESTMENT

Farms in Western U.S., irrigated by center pivot sprinklers are a low labor, highly productive, agricultural investment. Free market and favorable local conditions make such farms one of the more attractive producing investments in the world today. These U.S. farms are managed as a part of one of the largest farm operations in Western U.S. Write for information and financial analysis. Proagro, Box 53,290, Madrid, Spain.

20 TO 35% PROFIT per annum. One of the best and safest capital investments in the World—Scotch malt whisky—Storage controlled by the British government and insured against all risks. You can purchase your casks through your own bank. Details from: Alan Mac Tavish Ltd., 30 Baker Street, London, W1M2DS.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

MONTPARNASSE

New, terrace, double living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths. Telephone, deluxe furnishings. Fr. 5,000 net. Call: 280.20.42.

XVIIIth: Exceptional artist's atelier, very big living + 3 bedrooms. Fr. 5,000. 2 baths, 180 sq.m., telephone, modern furniture. Today, 4 R. Aumont-Thiéville, from 12 (noon) to 4 p.m.

INVALIDES, J.-Nicot: 2 bedrooms living, phone, light, quiet. Price: Fr. 2,500. To let ring: 556.14.57. mornings.

WEEKEND STUDIO, garden, near tennis, golf, pool, 45 mins. Paris. All comforts. Fr. 1,000. Tel.: 669.96.65, 476.71.59.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

SHARE pleasant flat with bilingual M.A. Own quiet, sunny rooms, piano. Tel.: 734.34.49.

CONCORDE: 5 R. Cambon, 260.38.99. Residence, rooms, studios, shower, phone, hotel services, moderate.

LATIN QUARTER: 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, fridge, heat. 033.65.69.

RENT MY APARTMENT in Latin Quarter. Short term. 325.08.91.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

EXCEPTIONAL, 17th: Quiet, superb 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, phone; carpets, maid's room, 90 sq.m. Fr. 1,500, justified key money. Call: 720.31.74.

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON ST. JOHNS WOOD: 100 yds. American School. Luxury furnished house 3/4 bedrooms, garden, garage $800, 6 months-2 years. 01-722-8060 evenings.

AMERICAN FAMILY offers 2 single rooms, 1 double, private bath in comfortable flat Bayswater, 2 months. Box 1,631, IHT, 28 Gt. Queen St., London, W.C.2.

MAYS for large selection of furnished properties Wimbledon and throughout Surrey, U.K. Tel.: 01 946 8262 or Oxshott 2373.

SUPERIOR FLATS & HOUSES, in LONDON and COUNTRY. LIPFRIEND Co. 01-499 5334.

GREECE

GREEK ISLAND: Villas for rent after August on beautiful private beach of KLIMA on IOS. BUNN, 151 E. 80th, New York, New York 10021.

HOLLAND

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st-class accommodation & offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751.

INT'L HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furn. houses and flats. Amsterdam. Tel.: 020-729332/725849.

EURO FLAT for your home away from home. Amsterdam 020-765482.

MONTE CARLO

MONTE-CARLO: Rare opportunity superb water's-edge luxury apartment Monaco's most sought after building TO LET Oct.-March, $1,100 monthly, 2 large double bedrooms and bathrooms, 35 ft. terrace, references essential. Box No. 1,603, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2.

SPAIN

FORMENTOR-MALLORCA: Villa, 10 guests, seaside, swimming pool, boat, car, servants. September. Paris: 256.62.62, Ext. 234.

U.S.A.

FIFTH AVE. & 57th ST. AREA

Prestige fashion location. Rental $100+ per sq.ft. Suitable quality tenant only. Give name of company in reply. Box 11,812, Herald, Paris.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

U.S.A.

PALM BEACH. SHAMELESS LUXURY. Indoor pool. 5 bedrooms, 5 baths. 100' dock. Rental Xmas-Easter: $40,000. Photos. RESORT PROPERTIES INTL., 323 Worth Ave., Palm Beach, Fl., 33480, U.S.A. (305) 659-0666.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CANNES

Delightful apartment in exclusive area. Outstanding sea and islands views. Large living-room, 3 bedrooms (+ staff room). Nice sunny terrace. Modern building with swimming pool.
VERY INTERESTING PRICE
REF.: 768.
SOLE AGENT: JOHN TAYLOR S.A.
55 LA CROISETTE,
06400 CANNES.
TEL.: (93) 38.00.66.
TELEX: 470921.

DORDOGNE: Owner selling superb 6-room stone house, unobstructible panoramic view, Dordogne Valley, Village Sarlat region. Faithfully restored, modernized, livable all seasons. Fr. 390,000. Furniture available. W.M. Brown, 24220, St. Cyprien. Tel.: (53) 29.52.71.

CAP-FERRAT: *"Pieds dans l'eau."* Delightful villa. Telephone: (93) 87.26.27.

AUSTRIA

IN BEAUTIFUL AUSTRIA. A short distance from Innsbruck on all-weather roads. Great skiing on groomed slopes or deep powder. Many summer activities. Comfortable 1, 2, 3-room apartments. High rental returns, immediate recording of title also for non-Austrians. *Write for full* information to: AKL VERTRIEBS-BUREAU, 47 HIRSCHGARTENALLEE, 8000 MUENCHEN 19, W.-GERMANY.

GREAT BRITAIN

LUXURY FLAT in elegant modern block overlooking Portman Square, London. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 en suite. £35,000. Tel.: London 437 6430 (office), 821 8725 (evenings). No agents.

LONDON, RICHMOND. Well equipped end of terrace house. £47,000. Tel.: 01-948-1683.

SPAIN

NEAR ALLICANTE
(The best climate of Europe.)
LUXURY VILLA
with 3,000 sq.m. land, tropical garden, large swimming pool, 5 bedrooms, 10 kms. from airport, 600 mtrs. from Mediterranean. 1st class construction and condition. Price: U.S. $250,000. If desired free within 2 months. Write: Box 11,814, I.H.T., Paris.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

U.S.A.

U.S.A.
PRIME INVESTMENT PROPERTY
Quality investment at fraction of value. 9,000 acres proven deposit of phosphate, 285 million tons. Write: Charles Jay, Box 508, Demopolis, Alabama, 36732. Call: 205-289-0555 today.

Fifth Ave. & 57th St. Area

Office Building with quality stores. Store possession can be arranged. 10% return. Exclusive broker. Box 11,813, Herald, Paris.

INCOME - LAND INVESTMENTS
B. Huwyler, Realtor,
3319 Mercer,
Houston, Texas 77006.

GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT. Exceptional residential shorefront town, near N.Y.C. Real estate prices: $70,000 upward to large estate. Personalized service to corporation executives returning N.Y. area. THOS. N. COOKE, INC. Realtors. Established 1899, 4 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn. 06830, U.S.A.

MODERN MANHATTAN FLAT, 22 mile open view. Every window overlooks East River, bridges, Mayor's Park. 2 spacious bedrooms, 40' living room, mirrored dining area, new kitchen, breakfast room, 2½ baths, terrace. Full service bldg. $671 maintenance. Owner asking $80,000. Box 11,815, Herald, Paris.

DARIEN, CONNECTICUT. Executive-type homes for rent or sale in pleasant New York City suburb. French is spoken. TIBBETTS REAL ESTATE, 37 Corbin Drive. Tel.: 203-655-7724.

INVEST IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY PROPERTIES. Various situations available. Call: 415/388-5060 or 415/461-2941; or write: Bill Steen, Box 73, Mill Valley, California 94941, U.S.A.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

AMERICAN ARCHITECTS
FRENCH RIVIERA OFFICE
Urgently seek land for clients, suitable one or several first-class villas, Nice-Cannes region. Pinter, 7 bis Bld. Frank Pilatte, Nice.

US PAINTER, Adult, responsible, 6-yr.-old son, seeks flat, Paris or living-situation. Reasonable. Ms. RAUCH, C/O Galzin, 118 R. Croix-Nivert, Paris-15e, 5th floor.

WANTED: 2-bedroom house, unfurnished with basement and/or garage near Boulogne 92. Call: 825.45.68, before 5:30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL PREMISES

CHAMPS-ELYSEES: Modern 6th floor, 170 sq.m., 3 phones. Price: Fr. 9,000 monthly. No key money. Tel.: 704.63.51.

## PERSONNEL WANTED

MASSEUSES

Attractive young ladies for ORIENTAL SAUNA
Very good earnings.
Interview: 12.00 - 19.00.
7 Ave. Grande-Armée, Paris (16e).

TAX SPECIALIST

Int'l firm requires individual for Paris to join professional staff to prepare U.S. individual income tax returns. U.S. or U.K. tax or accounting experience preferable. Please reply to: Box 96.255, Herald, Paris.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS. English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. 727.61.69.

ENGLISH MOTHER TONGUE secretary for speech writing. Good knowledge of French; fast and accurate typing; shorthand desirable; University degree; 2,700 Francs (net). Send C.V. and photo to: Japanese Delegation to OECD, 7 Avenue Hoche, Paris-8e.

EXPERIENCED American or English representative wanted to sell investment to qualified leads Europe-wide. Good earnings for hard worker. Second language an advantage. THIS IS NOT LAND OR STOCKS. Box 786, I.H.T., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Frankfurt/Germany.

## PERSONNEL W[ANTED]

EXPERIENCED EXEC[UTIVE bi]lingual secretary requ[ired imme]diately, for New Y[ork ...] News Service, Paris. [...] salary, good vacation [...] ing position. Please [...] including photo to: 3 [...] Paris (9e).

DISTRIBUTION CONCE[RN ...]embourg City, seeks [...] English mother tongu[e ...]edge of French and G[erman pre]ferred. Please send [...] Eurofex, 18 Rte. de [...] Luxembourg.

PERSONALITY-PLUS [...]ed immediately by [...] Tour Operator to ass[ist AMER]ICAN Tourists. Attra[ctive ap]pearance and flair [...] people a must. Americ[an prefer]red. Paris: 225.02.36.

HAPPINESS is a job [in] France, the U.S. or U[...] to: SUPER SEARCH, B.P. 169-07, 75326 Paris [...]

HOMEWORK: Type/mail [...] month or more. [...] Write C.V. to: UFF, [...] Oest, 06 Nice.

TRAINEES to teach En[glish] mid. Aug. Phone: Wiesb[aden] many, 372068, after 9 p.[m.]

## SITUATIONS W[ANTED]

SPECIAL EDUCATION consultant, Masters De[gree] certification for Ed[ucation of] Handicapped and Emot[ionally dis]turbed children, seeks [...] Europe. Write: Ms. [...] Box 33,161, Tel Aviv, [...]

U.S. ARCHITECT, 20 y[rs. inter]national experience, [...] seeks position West[ern] firm; prefers Mid-East [...] can projects. Reply: [...] Herald, Paris.

YOUNG MAN, 26, seeks [...] Europe or U.S. as [...] or audit clerk. Fluen[t ...] good English. Write [...] Khartoum, Sudan.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-86.)
BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Bte. 12, 1060 Brussels. (Tel.: 513.57.40.)
BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Susan McBryde, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 6593. Telex: 262.009.)
GERMANY: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss I. Oettinger, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/Main. (Tel.: 28 36 78, Telex: 416721, IHT D.)
GREECE: Mr. Jean-Claude Rennesson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.)
IRAN: A.R.M. Mahmudi 12, Bastami Street, Koorosh Kabir Ave., Tehran 15, Iran. Tel.: 232908.
Other Mideast countries: Contact Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.
ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)
MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2, Rue Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90.)
NETHERLANDS: Mr. A[...]ing, Den Brielstraat 3[...] Amsterdam 1015. (Tel.: [...] 829585. Telex: 13441 [...])
PORTUGAL: Mrs. Rita A[...] 32 Rua das Janelas [Verdes,] Lisbon. (Tel.: 672[...] 662544.)
SOUTH AFRICA: Mr. [...] H. Smith, 701 Pan [Africa] House, 77 Troye St., [Johan]nesburg 2001, South [Africa.] (Tel.: 230717. Telex: 8[...])
SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G[...]cios, Plaza Conde del [Valle] de Suchil, 7-2º, Madr[id.] (Tel.: 447.44.00.)
SWITZERLAND: Mr., M[...] Walter, Ave. des Deser[...] 1009 Pully/Lausanne. (021)-28.30.91.
U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tor[...] International Herald T[ribune,] 444 Madison Ave., New [York,] 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-[...])
FRANCE & OTHER C[OUN]TRIES: 21 Rue de [Berri,] 75380 Paris Cedex 08. [Tel.:] 225-28-90. Telex: 280500 [...]

★ Classified A[ds]
★ Subscriptions
★ Renewals